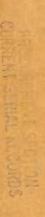
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HOMONYMY IN WORLD SPECIES-GROUP NAMES OF CRIOCERINAE (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)







#### **ABSTRACT**

White, Richard E. 1981. Homonymy in world species-group names of Criocerinae (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae). U.S. Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 1629, 69 pp.

Homonymy exists in a genus when two species-group names have the same spelling. During this study, the literature pertaining to all occurrences of real or apparent homonymy in species-group names of world Criocerinae has been examined. A discussion under each of the 572 entries clarifies the status of the name. Twenty-six names are changed; many changes are due to homonymy, but others are due to nomenclatural errors. This study will result in greater stability for species-group names of Criocerinae and a fuller understanding of the status of the names involved in homonymy.

KEYWORDS: Chrysomelidae, Coleoptera, Criocerinae, homonymy, species-group names.

# HOMONYMY IN WORLD SPECIES-GROUP NAMES OF CRIOCERINAE (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)

By Richard E. White



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# HOMONYMY IN WORLD SPECIES-GROUP NAMES OF CRIOCERINAE

## (COLEOPTERA: CHRYSOMELIDAE)

By RICHARD E. WHITE 1

During a study of the literature on North American Criocerinae, I found occurrences of apparent homonymy among world species-group names. Examination disclosed errors in treatments and led to investigation of all homonymic situations in world Criocerinae. This work included over 220 examples of apparent homonymy, about 150 of which were actually instances of homonymy. The others were errors in author citation, misidentifications, or misspellings, so were not actually homonymic.

Thorough study of homonymic situations in a large, worldwide group will assure that no names accepted as valid are invalid because of homonymy and will often lead to detection of other nomenclatural errors. Earlier workers will have detected most homonymy and renamed junior homonyms; however, such work should be reexamined, for it may have been done hastily and superficially and mistakes may be common.

Taxonomists generally assume that the status of a name in regard to possible homonymy is clear cut and that instances of homonymy are obvious. However, some of the more lengthy entries in this bulletin clearly show that homonymic situations can be complex and that considerable work and study may be required to understand a situation fully and to draw conclusions.

The genera that I have accepted as constituting the Criocerinae agree with those advanced by Monrós, 1960, and include Crioceris, Lema, Lilioceris, Manipuria, Metopoceris, Mimolema, Oulema, Ovamela, Plectonycha, Pseudocrioceris, and Stethopachys.

Various factors make the Criocerinae an excellent group for demonstrating principles of homonymy. There are more than 1,400

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named world species and numerous names for subspecies, forms, varieties, and aberrations in the 11 genera. Some of these genera were described before 1800, and there has been confusion in applying the names of the two largest genera. Many authors in the early 19th century regarded *Lema* as a synonym of *Crioceris*, whereas others regarded them as distinct. The biological groups to which we now apply these two names are readily separable. Also, some of the many authors who have worked on the taxonomy of the Criocerinae have been careless in their selection of names and in citing old species names and their authors. Such lack of care in taxonomic work has often contributed to homonymic situations.

#### **PROCEDURES**

Clarification of all occurrences of homonymy in a large group requires careful examination of the literature, reexamination of the work of others, and application of the rules in the "International Code of Zoological Nomenclature." Generic placement and status of species names must be based on the literature; specimens are not studied.

During my study, I compiled a list of all world species-group names in the Criocerinae. These names were derived from the following works and catalog: "Zoological Record" from 1864 to 1971; Gemminger and Harold, 1874; Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904; the Junk list (Clavareau, 1913); Blackwelder, 1946; Monrós, 1960; Gressitt and Kimoto, 1961; and the Systematic Entomology Laboratory card catalog of insect literature. During this compilation, I did not examine all shorter taxonomic papers for possible homonymy because they were so numerous and their nomenclature usually is clear.

About 3,000 names are in my list, with about 220 occurrences of apparent homonymy, that is, situations in which a species-group name appeared to have been proposed more than once in a genus. Examination of the relevant literature confirmed that about 150 of them were actually homonymic. Most of the junior homonyms among these homonyms have been renamed by authors as needed, but in 13 instances I herein propose new names to replace junior homonyms.

The following is an outline of procedures.

- A. Compile alphabetical list of all species-group names in each genus including
  - 1. All published names whether in current use or apparently invalid
    - a. Synonyms, subspecies, varieties, aberrations, color forms, etc.

- b. Brief author citation (author, year, page) and source of name citation so name may later be traced
- 2. Sources of species-group names catalogs, lists of names, checklists, indexes, major revisions, "Zoological Record," and large taxonomic works
- B. Study all relevant literature of each homonymic situation
- C. Apply rules of zoological nomenclature
- D. Select correct names and rename junior homonyms
- E. Classify apparent homonymy situations
  - 1. Those due to misidentification or misspelling
  - 2. Those due to error in author citation
- F. Classify actual homonymy situations
  - 1. Primary homonymy
  - 2. Secondary homonymy

#### APPLICATION OF RULES WITH EXAMPLES

Species homonymy occurs when two or more species-group names in a genus are identical in spelling. See the provisions of articles 52-54 and 57-60 in the "International Code of Zoological Nomenclature," 1961, and the amendments to these rules as adopted at Monaco in 1972.

Of a pair of homonyms, the junior homonym or the more recently proposed name is invalid and must be replaced either by an available synonym or by a new name. The two types of homonymic situations are primary and secondary. Primary homonymy is when both names were proposed in the same genus. Secondary homonymy is when one or both names were originally in a genus or genera other than the one in which the homonymy exists.

Apparent homonymy can often be deceptively similar to actual homonymy until name sources are checked and status of the names is determined. Frequently apparent homonymy is caused by misidentification. An example of this is the appearance in Clavareau, 1913, p. 42, of Lema asparagi impupillata Heyd., 1906, p. 124. This would seem to be a junior homonym of Lema asparagi impupillata Pic, 1900, p. 65. However, impupillata Heyd. is a misidentification by Heyden of impupillata Pic and is not an independent proposal of impupillata by Heyden. Pic, 1906a, p. 123, provided the name heydeni for the color form that Heyden identified in error as impupillata Pic. For the sake of clarity, Clavareau should have cited the name combination as follows: Lema asparagi impupillata, Heyd. (not Pic).

A common cause of apparent homonymy is an error in author citation. This is especially exasperating, for it is extremely difficult to prove

beyond a doubt that a particular combination has never been validly published. An example of this occurs in Heinze, 1929a, p. 114, where the new species *Lilioceris lambaensis* from the Congo is compared with "L. weisei Chevr." It is likely that Heinze intended the citation to read L. weisei Clav., which is a valid African species, because L. weisei Chev. is not found in any catalog, and a search of the Chevrolat publications available to me has failed to show that he proposed such a name. Considerable time and effort (not at all justified by the result) are required to clear up a problem like this, and such difficulties could be avoided if workers would carefully check name and author combinations.

One significant ramification of the rules concerns different spellings that are to be regarded as homonymic. In article 58 of the rules, these spellings are listed. Because these variable spellings are presented as homonymous, no emendations in these spellings are acceptable. Unfortunately in past years such changes were fairly common. As an example, the name *Lema coerulea* Lac., 1845, p. 523, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 58, is an emendation of the original spelling *Lema caerulea*. By article 58(1) of the rules, the use of ae, oe, or e in a species name constitutes differences that are to be regarded as homonymic; thus *coerulea* of Clavareau is an unjustified emendation of *caerulea* Lac., and the latter, the original spelling, is the correct name.

I have used a restrictive interpretation of the rules to determine whether terms applied to categories below the species level refer to the subspecific or infrasubspecific rank. This is significant because subspecific names are available, but infrasubspecific names are not. According to article 45(e)(i) as amended at Monaco, September 1972, the use of either 'variety' or 'form' before 1961 is to be interpreted as denoting subspecific rank. Use of either term after 1960 denotes an infrasubspecific name (see article 45(d)(iii)). I interpret the inclusion in the rules of terms that are to be accepted as denoting subspecific rank as exclusion of other terms from denoting subspecies. Therefore by my interpretation, the following terms denote infrasubspecific categories: Aberration, race, color form, color variety, sculpture form, and other uses of these terms in combination or abbreviated combination.

It must be noted that those species names that were published for the first time in the DeJean, 1835, 1837, catalogue are nomina nuda, because this listing of names does not fulfill the requirements of publication for a valid name; that is, there is no definition, indication, or description. This is mentioned because papers subsequent to the DeJean catalogue, especially works by Lacordaire, frequently validated DeJean names and gave authorship to DeJean, when it properly belonged to the author who validated the name. The nomina nuda of DeJean are referred to individually in the list of names only when they are involved in homonymic situations.

### COMMENT ON THE MONROS PAPER

Many of the difficulties I experienced during this work result from the paper "Los Generos de Chrysomelidae" by Monrós, 1960. It was published after the author's untimely death and did not benefit from a final polishing that would doubtless have upgraded it.

The Monrós paper is the latest comprehensive treatment of world Criocerinae and is the basis for the status herein accorded species-group names (i.e., whether applying to a species, subspecies, or synonym). The errors that I have found in the Monrós paper in homonymic situations alone indicate that there may also be numerous errors in the status of names. In fact, I find no literature basis for certain synonomy that appears in the Monrós paper. Monrós provided no justification for new synonymy and did not indicate new synonyms as such. Should a junior homonym treated by Monrós, 1960, as a synonym be found not to be a synonym, it will have to be renamed if no other name is available. Thus certain treatments here may have to be altered if errors are found in the status accorded names by Monrós.

#### SPECIES-GROUP NAMES

Junior and senior homonyms, replacement names, and other names that are part of apparent or real homonymic situations are arranged alphabetically. Each name is followed by its author, year, page of publication, and genus in which it was described, followed by other relevant generic assignments, if any. Complex situations are explained in detail

ABDOMINALIS Comolli, 1837, p. 45, Lema, Crioceris, now Lilioceris. A junior primary homonym (see abdominalis Dalm.) and a junior secondary homonym (see abdominalis Fab.). Currently a synonym of Lilioceris merdigera (L.), so no replacement is needed.

ABDOMINALIS Dalman, 1823, p. 74, Lema.

A junior secondary homonym (of *abdominalis* Oliv.) that was renamed *ventralis* by Suffrian, 1859. *L. abdominalis* Dalm. is a synonym of *L. rubricollis* Klug.

**ABDOMINALIS** Fabricius, 1781, p. 151, *Crioceris* now *Aulacaphora* (Galerucinae).

A senior primary homonym; see abdominalis Schön., abdominalis Oliv., and abdominalis Com.

ABDOMINALIS Olivier, 1808, p. 741, Crioceris, now Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *abdominalis* Fab. Although these two names are no longer in the same genus, *abdominalis* Oliv. must be changed, so I propose *rubriventris*, NEW NAME, in reference to the red abdomen, as a replacement.

ABDOMINALIS Papp, 1946, p. 4, Elisabethana picturata, now Crioceris picturata.

Proposed as "ab. abdominalis nov." of E. picturata Clav., so it is an infrasubspecific name that is not included in zoological nomenclature and does not figure in homonymy.

ABDOMINALIS Schönherr, 1808, p. 272, Crioceris, now Exosoma (Galerucinae).

A junior primary homonym of C. abdominalis Fab. and now a synonym of E. lusitanica (L.), so no replacement is needed.

**AEMULA** Horn, 1894, p. 406, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of aemula Lac.) that Heinze, 1927c, p. 142, renamed californica.

AEMULA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 334, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see aemula Horn.

ALGERICA Pic, 1892, p. 3, Lema.

Evidently a replacement for the junior primary homonym L. lacordairei Desb. I have not seen Pic, 1892.

AMNESIA Monrós, 1947a, p. 170, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. biimpressa Pic.

ANGOLENSIS Pic, 1944, p. 12, Lema.

A replacement for the junior homonym L. breveapicalis Pic, 1939b.

ANNULIANTENNATA Monrós, 1951, p. 476, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. annulicornis Pic, 1941b. See also annuliantennata Mon., 1960.

ANNULIANTENNATA Monrós, 1960, p. 216, Lema.

A stillborn homonym. Monrós evidently intended this as a replacement for *L. annulicornis* Pic, but that name was already replaced by annuliantennata Mon., 1951. Monrós failed to place annuliantennata in the correct position relative to annulicornis Pic, 1941b, in his (Monrós's) list.

ANNULICORNIS Pic, 1924, p. 8, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see annulicornis Pic, 1941b.

ANNULICORNIS Pic, 1941b, p. 14, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of annulicornis Pic, 1924) that Monrós, 1951, renamed annuliantennata.

ANTONII Clavareau, in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 6, Lema, now Oulema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. duvivieri Jac., 1900c, p. 96.

APICICORNIS Jacoby, 1888a, p. 191, Lema.

Homonymic with L. apicicornis Jac., 1888b, p. 14; see the latter.

APICICORNIS Jacoby, 1888b., p. 14, Lema.

This homonym was published in the part of the "Biologia-Centrali

Americana" that is marked at the bottom of page 9 as having appeared in June. The homonym *L. apicicornis* Jac., 1888a, p. 191, appeared in the June number of London Ent. Soc. Trans. Clavareau (in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904) provided the replacement name *centralis* for *apicicornis* Jac., 1888a, p. 191, thus accepting it as the junior homonym. I am unable to show that Clavareau was in error, so his action stands.

ARMATA Fabricius, 1801, p. 472, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see armata Pic and laevicollis Rits. ARMATA Pic, 1916b, p. 15, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of *armata* Fab.) and currently a synonym of *L. jolofa* Lac., so no replacement is needed.

ASPARAGI Linnaeus, 1758, p. 376, Chrysomela, now Crioceris.

A valid name; see campestris L., campestris Ross., cruciata Schust., incrucifer Pic, obliterata Pic, octomaculata Tunkl, pupillata Ahr., pupillata Heyd., sexmaculata Tunkl, and simoni Chob.

ATRATA Fabricius, 1801, p. 474, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see atrata Waltl.

ATRATA Waltl, 1835, p. 81, Lema, now Oulema.

Evidently a junior primary homonym (of atrata Fab.). Heinze, 1927c, p. 141, offered the replacement waltli; the latter is now a synonym of O. melanopus (L.). I have not seen Waltl, 1835.

ATRICORNIS Chevrolat, 1835, No. 110 (no pagination), Lema.

A junior secondary homonym of L. atricornis (Gist.) for which I propose the replacement chevrolati, NEW NAME.

ATRICORNIS Gistel, 1831, col. 309 (no pagination), Crioceris, now Lema.

A senior secondary homonym; see atricornis Chev. Monrós and Bechyné, 1956, p. 1121, synonymized atricornis Gist. with  $L.\ violaceipennis$  Lac., 1845, p. 503. However, Monrós, 1960, p. 219, listed atricornis Gist. as valid but directly beneath violaceipennis Lac. Considering that there are many oversights in this work due to the author's early death, I think it likely that he intended that atricornis Gist. was to have been listed as a synonym of violaceipennis Lac., but the manner of its listing requires that it not be regarded as a synonym.

ATRIPES de Borre, 1881, p. 81, Lema.

A senior secondary homonym; see atripes Pic.

ATRIPES Pic, 1916b, p. 15, Bradylema, now Lema.

A junior secondary homonym of L. atripes de Borre. Monrós, 1960, p. 200, listed Bradylema as a synonym of subgenus Petauristes of Lema and on page 204 gave atripes Pic as a synonym of parryi Baly, so no replacement for atripes Pic is needed.

AZURCIPENNIS Pic, in Monrós, 1960, p. 190, Lema.

This is an error in spelling by Monrós. The citation in Monrós reads "azurcipennis Pic, 1927: 2." The spelling that Monrós intended was probably azureipennis, but had Pic actually published his name in this form, it would have been a junior primary homonym of L. azureipennis Lac. However, the original spelling by Pic was azureipes. Monrós evidently assumed that the Pic name was homonymic with azureipennis Lac. and proposed the unneeded new name azureidorsis for the Pic name. Monrós's azureidorsis is a junior objective synonym of azureipes Pic.

AZUREA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 351, Lema.

A valid name; see azurea Voet.

AZUREA Voet, 1806, p. 37, Crioceris, now Lema.

An unavailable name. Voet did not consistently apply the principle of binominal nomenclature, so his work does not meet the criteria of availability as set forth in the rules of nomenclature (article 11(c)). Therefore the names in this work are not available and are to be ignored. Thus azurea Voet is not homonymic with L. azurea Lac., 1845, p. 351. The citation of azurea Voet in synonymy by Gemminger and Harold, 1874, p. 3257, does not validate azurea (article 11(d)).

AZUREIDORSIS Monrós, 1960, p. 190, Lema.

A junior objective synonym of azureipes Pic and a needlessly proposed name. See azureipennis Pic and azureipes Pic.

AZUREIPES Pic, 1927, p. 2, Lema.

A valid name; see azurcipennis Pic.

AZURIEPENNIS Lacordaire, 1845, p. 506, Lema.

A valid name; see azurcipennis Pic.

**BALYI** Clark, 1866a, p. 24, *Lema*.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. sellata Baly.

BAMBOTANA Weise, 1913b, p. 220, Lema.

A replacement for the junior secondary homonym L. senegalensis Clark.

BASALIS Chevrolat, 1835, No. 115, Lema.

A valid name; see basalis "Cl."

BASALIS "Cl.," in Pic, 1942b, p. 7, Lema.

This is an error by Pic in author citation. Pic compared his new species L. durangosa (from Mexico) with "basalis Cl." I have found no evidence to indicate that there is such a species, and I think that L. basalis Chev. (from Mexico) was intended. I believe that the latter is the only L. basalis that has been validly published.

BASALIS Jacoby, 1906, in Zoological Record, 1925, p. 172, *Crioceris*. This combination is an error by the Zoological Record, for no such name has been validly proposed. In the paper referred to by the

Zoological Record (Achard, 1924, p. 37), basalis Jac. was actually assigned to the genus *Coenobius* of the Chrysomelidae, not to *Crioceris*. See basalis Weise.

BASALIS Weise, 1913, in Zoological Record, 1925, p. 172, Crioceris. This combination is an error by the Zoological Record, for no such name has been validly proposed. In the paper referred to by the Zoological Record (Achard, 1924, p. 37), basalis Weise was actually assigned to Coenobius (Chrysomelidae), not to Crioceris. See basalis Jac.

BASITHORAX Pic, 1924, p. 11, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see basithorax Pic, 1926.

BASITHORAX Pic, 1926, p. 48, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of *basithorax* Pic, 1924) that Monrós, 1947a, p. 169, renamed *homonima*.

BICOLOR Boisduval, 1835, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 73, Lema.

This is either a spelling error or unjustified emendation by Clavareau, for the original and correct spelling was *bicolora*.

BICOLOR Fabricius, 1798, p. 89, Crioceris, now Lema.

A valid name; see bicolora Boisd.

BICOLORA Boisduval, 1835, p. 532, Lema.

Lacordaire, 1845, p. 341, believed this to be homonymic with *bicolor* Fab. and proposed for *bicolora* Boisd. the new (and unneeded) name *papuana*. Actually the spelling difference does not make the two names homonymic. See *bicolora* Mon.

BICOLORA Monrós, 1960, p. 184, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *bicolora* Boisd. and a needlessly proposed replacement for *bicoloripes* Pic, 1949. Monrós had previously replaced the junior primary homonym *bicoloripes* Pic, 1949, with the new name *chromatopus*.

BICOLORIPES Pic, 1925, p. 14, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see biocoloripes Pic, 1949.

BICOLORIPES Pic, 1949, p. 12, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of bicoloripes Pic, 1925. Monrós, 1951, p. 477, provided the replacement chromatopus. Monrós, 1960, p. 184, needlessly provided the second replacement bicolora; the latter is thus an objective synonym of chromatopus Mon. and a junior primary homonym of bicolora Boisd.

BIIMPRESSA Heinze, 1929b, p. 252, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see biimpressa Pic.

BIIMPRESSA Pic, 1932, p. 136, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of biimpressa Heinze) that Monrós, 1947a, p. 170, renamed amnesia.

BIIMPRESSIPENNIS Pic, 1931, p. 20, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see biimpressipennis Pic. 1932.

BIIMPRESSIPENNIS Pic, 1932, p. 138, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of biimpressipennis Pic, 1931) that was renamed impressipennis by Pic, 1944, p.12.

BILINEATA Germar, 1824, p. 527, Lema.

A valid name; see flavipennis Heinze and suturalis Pic.

BIMACULATA Baly, 1888, p. 85, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see bimaculata Weise.

BIMACULATA Fuente, 1908, p. 389, Crioceris macilenta.

A junior primary homonym of bimaculata Panz. Fuente's bimaculata is placed by Monrós, 1960, p. 178, in the synonymy of C. macilenta Weise, so no replacement is needed.

**BIMACULATA** Panzer, 1795, p. 169, *Crioceris*, now *Phyllobrotica* (Galerucinae).

A senior primary homonym; now a synonym of *Phyllobrotica* quadrimaculata (L.). See bimaculata Fue.

BIMACULATA Weise, 1900, p. 268, Lema quadrimaculata.

A junior primary homonym of bimaculata Baly that Weise, 1913b, p. 220, renamed distigma.

BINOMINATA Clavareau, 1904, p. 11, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym klugi Jac.

BINOMIS Monrós, 1947a, p. 170, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. nigrohumeralis Bry.

BIPUSTULATA Jacoby, 1880, p. 13, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *L. bipustulata* Mont. Clavareau, 1913, p. 86, included *bipustulata* Mont. in the genus *Stethopachys* (while *bipustulata* Jac. remained in *Lema*) and did not propose a replacement for the latter. Monrós, 1951, p. 477, moved *bipustulata* Mont. back into *Lema* and replaced *bipustulata* Jac. with *bispilota*. See also *jacobyana* Mon.

BIPUSTULATA Montrouzier, 1855, p. 68, Lema, Stethopachys, now

A senior primary homonym; see bipustulata Jac.

BISPILOTA Monrós, 1951, p. 477, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym bipustulata Jac. Monrós, 1960, p. 221, failed to cite his bispilota and needlessly proposed a second replacement (but not designated as a replacement) jacobyana, which is therefore a junior objective synonym of bispilota Mon.

BISULCATA Baly, 1889, p. 486, Lema.

A junior secondary homonym of *bisulcata* Jac. As a replacement for *L. bisulcata* Baly, I hereby propose *hueiensis*, NEW NAME, in reference to the collection locality of the species.

BISULCATA Jacoby, 1888b, p. 40, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see bisulcata Baly. Clavareau (in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 20) made the error of providing a new name (martini) for the senior primary homonym. Thus martini was wrongly assigned and is a junior objective synonym of bisulcata Jac. Monrós, 1960, p. 221, erroneously listed bisulcata Jac. in synonymy with his jacobyana (a needlessly proposed name) and again in error listed bisulcata Jac. under martini Clav.

BLANDA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 500, Lema.

A name not validly proposed, thus not homonymic with blanda Weise. Lacordaire in the discussion of L. dorsalis mentioned that a member of the latter species was sent to him under the name L. blanda. This is the first publication of the name, and since it was publication in synonymy, it does not serve to validate blanda (see article 11(d)).

**BLANDA** Weise, 1915, p. 156, *Lema*.

A valid name (see *blanda* Lac.) and a synonym of *L. calabarica* Clark.

BOHEMANI Baly, 1863, p. 612, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A valid name; see latipennis Clark and crassicornis Weise.

BOHEMANI Clark, 1866a, p. 24, Lema.

Provided as a replacement for the junior primary homonym L. russula Boh.

BOWRINGI Pic, 1921, in Monrós, 1960, p. 188, Lema.

This combination is an error by Monrós and is not a junior homonym of L. bowringii Baly. Pic actually described "Lema bowringi v. nov. caeruleithorax" and did not describe a L. bowringi. Though Monrós cited bowringi Pic, he may have intended to cite caeruleithorax Pic, for the name caeruleithorax Pic does not appear elsewhere in the Monrós list.

BOWRINGII Baly, 1862, p. 18, Lema.

A valid name; see bowringi Pic.

BRAZILIENSIS Heinze, 1927c, p. 141, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. vicina Clark.

BREVEAPICALIS Pic, 1924, p. 10, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see *breveapicalis* Pic, 1939b.

BREVEAPICALIS Pic, 1939b, p. 116, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of breveapicalis Pic, 1924) that Pic, 1944, renamed angolensis.

BREVELINEATA Pic, 1924, p. 9, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see brevelineata Pic, 1931.

BREVELINEATA Pic, 1931, p. 20, Lema rubricollis.

A junior primary homonym of *L. brevelineata* Pic, 1924. Monrós, 1960, p. 196, listed *brevelineata* Pic, 1931, in the synonymy of *rubricollis* Klug and not as a subspecies. I find no literature basis for this synonymy, but I must accept the status as is, so will not propose a replacement for *brevelineata* Pic, 1931.

BREVICORNIS Jacoby, 1888b, p. 41, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see brevicornis Jac., 1897.

BREVICORNIS Jacoby, 1897, p. 238, Lema, now Mimolema.

A junior primary homonym (of brevicornis Jac., 1888b) that Clavareau (in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904) renamed tsipangoana.

BREVIPENNIS Pic, 1928, p. 88, Crioceris.

Needlessly proposed as a replacement for *curtipennis* Pic, 1921a, p. 15; see the latter. A junior objective synonym of *sandakana* Ach.

CAERULEA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 523, Lema.

A valid name; see coerulea Lac.

CALIFORNICA Heinze, 1927c, p. 142, Lema.

A valid name and replacement for the junior primary homonym L. aemula Horn. Also a senior primary homonym; see californica Schaef.

CALIFORNICA Schaeffer, 1933, p. 301, Lema trilineata.

A junior primary homonym of californica Heinze that Kogan and Goeden, 1970, renamed L. t. daturaphila. Originally proposed as a replacement for the junior primary homonym L. trivittata nigriventris Fall.

CAMARUNENSIS Jacoby, 1903, p. 227, Lema.

A valid name: see weisei Jac.

CAMPESTRIS Laicharting, 1781, in Gemminger and Harold, 1874, p. 3263, Crioceris.

Not a valid combination; I accept this as referring to *campestris* L. and thus not homonymic with it. Gemminger and Harold cited this combination as a variety of *C. asparagi* (L.), but the name combination should have been *campestris* L., for in the Laicharting paper the species name was attributed to Linnaeus. In Clavareau, 1913, p. 41, and Monrós, 1960, p. 177, appear references to only *campestris* L.

CAMPESTRIS Linnaeus, 1767, p. 602, Chrysomela, now Crioceris.

A valid name that is now a synonym of Crioceris asparagi (L.). See campestris Laich. and campestris "Rossius."

CAMPESTRIS "Rossius," 1790, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 41, Crioceris.

A misleading author citation, or a varietal misidentification, and

not homonymic with campestris L. In the Rossius publication, campestris was correctly attributed to Linnaeus. Clavareau, 1913, p. 41, cited campestris Ross. in the synonymy of C. asparagi; campestris L. was also cited in this synonymy.

- CENTRALIS Clavareau, in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 17, Lema. A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. apicicornis Jac., 1888b.
- CHAPUISI Baly, 1877, in Zoological Record, 1925, p. 172, Crioceris. This combination is an error in the Zoological Record, for no such name combination has been validly proposed. In the original literature source (Achard, 1924, p. 37), this species name was actually referred to the chrysomelid genus Ditropidus (Cryptocephalinae), not to Crioceris.
- CHAPUISI Weise, 1916, in Zoological Record, 1925, p. 172, Crioceris. This combination is an error by the Zoological Record, for no such name has been validly proposed. In the original literature source (Achard, 1924, p. 37), the name is actually assigned to Ditropidus (Cryptocephalinae), not to Crioceris.

### CHEVROLATI, NEW NAME, Lema.

I offer this to replace the junior secondary homonym  $L.\ atricornis$  Chev.

CHIRIQUENSIS Jacoby, 1888b, p. 20, Lema.

A valid name; see *chiriquensis* Weise and *chiriquiensis* Jac., in Weise.

CHIRIQUENSIS Weise, 1913a, p. 17, Lema.

A stillborn homonym of *chiriquensis* Jac.; see *chiriquiensis* Jac., in Weise.

CHIRIQUIENSIS Jacoby, in Weise, 1913a, p. 17, Lema.

This is an unintentional emendation by Weise for *chiriquensis* Jac., 1888b, p. 20. Weise mistakenly attributed the spelling *chiriquiensis* to Jacoby and proposed the spelling *chiriquensis*. Actually the latter was Jacoby's original spelling.

CHROMATOPUS Monrós, 1951, p. 477, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. bicoloripes Pic, 1949.

CINCTA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 396, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym. See *cincta* Lac., 1845, p. 470.

- CINCTA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 470, Lema limbata, now L. marginella. A junior primary homonym (of L. cincta Lac., 1845, p. 396) that Weise, 1913b, p. 220, renamed cincticollis. Monrós, 1960, p. 216, failed to list the name cincticollis before the preoccupied cincta Lac.
- CINCTICOLLIS Weise, 1913b, p. 220, Lema marginella.

A replacement for the preoccupied *cincta* Lac., 1845, p. 470. Monrós, 1960, p. 216, failed to list this name before the preoccupied *cincta* Lac.

CLARIPENNIS Heinze, 1927c, p. 142, Lema gestroi.

A replacement for the junior homonym L. gestroi rufipennis Weise.

COERULEA Lacordaire, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 58, Lema.

An unjustified emendation by Clavareau of caerulea Lac., the original (and correct) spelling.

COLUMBIANA Clavareau, 1904, p. 59, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. haroldi Jac.

COLUMBIENSIS Heinze, 1927c, p. 141, Lema.

A replacement for the junior homonym steinheili Baly. Heinze considered that steinheili Baly was a more recently proposed name than steinheili Jac.; see under each of the names.

CONCINNIPENNIS Baly, 1865b, p. 157, Lema.

A valid name; see ventralis Kuw.

CONFUSA Chevrolat, 1835, No. 116 (no pagination), Lema.

A valid name; see trabeata Chev. and trabeata Lac.

CONSTRICTA Baly, 1865a, p. 18, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see constricta Clark.

CONSTRICTA Clark, 1866b, p. 39, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of constricta Baly) that was renamed stricta by Clark, 1866a.

COREANA Chûjô, 1933, p. 30, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of coreana Pic) that Monrós, 1960, renamed coreensis.

**COREANA** Pic, 1924, p. 13, *Lema*.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see coreana Chûjô.

COREENSIS Monrós, 1960, p. 182, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym  $L.\ coreana$  Chûjô.

COROMANDELIANA Fabricius, 1798, p. 154, Lema.

A valid name; see dichroa Blanch.

CRASSICORNIS Fairmaire, 1887, p. 136, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A junior primary homonym (of crassicornis Oliv.) that Weise, 1913b, p. 220, renamed yunnana.

CRASSICORNIS Olivier, 1808, p. 731, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A senior primary homonym (see *crassicornis* Fair. and *crassicornis* Weise); also a synonym of *L. impressa* (Fab.).

CRASSICORNIS Weise, 1901, p. 162, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A junior primary homonym of *crassicornis* Oliv.; renamed *weisei* by Clavareau (in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 30). Both names are now in the synonymy of *L. bohemani* (Baly).

CRIBRARIA Jacoby, 1888a, p. 190, Lema.

A valid name; see methneri Heinze.

A valid name; see methneri Heinze.

CRIOCEROIDES Jacoby, 1893, p. 271, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. robusta Jac. and correct name for the species.

CRUCELLA Heinze, 1927c, p. 141, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym C. cruciata Guer.

CRUCIATA Bonelli, 1812, p. ?, Crioceris.

Evidently a senior primary homonym and synonym of paracenthesis L.; see cruciata Schust. I have not been able to get a copy of the Bonelli paper, so cannot confirm the page on which cruciata appears, if it is there. The Clavareau, 1913, p. 49, citation of page 15 conflicts with the pagination of the Bonelli paper (149-183) given by my references. There is no Crioceris cruciata Bonelli in "Index Animalium."

CRUCIATA Guerin, 1840, p. 41, Lema, Crioceris, now Lilioceris. When in Crioceris, this was a junior secondary homonym of cruciata Bon.; renamed crucella by Heinze, 1927c, p. 141, and now the correct name.

CRUCIATA Schuster, 1905, p. 213, Crioceris.

Proposed as a new form of C. asparagi (L.) and a junior secondary homonym of C. cruciata Bon. This category was based on color characters, so it is a color form and of little to no significance. For that reason I will not propose a replacement.

CRUCIFER Tunkl, 1929, p. 164, Lema.

Though similar in spelling to *crucifera* Clark, the one-letter difference means that they are not homonymic.

CRUCIFERA Clark, 1866b, p. 49, Lema.

A valid name; see crucifer Tunkl.

CURTIPENNIS Pic, 1920, p. 20, Crioceris, now Oulema.

Once a senior primary homonym (see curtipennis Pic, 1921a); now a senior secondary homonym (see curtipennis Pic, 1940). Monrós, 1960, p. 179, listed curtipennis Pic, 1920, as a synonym of C. nigropunctata Lac. and also (on p. 228) as a synonym of O. cylindricollis Lac. Clearly there is an error in the Monrós treatment of this name. Heinze, 1938, p. 34, presented curtipennis Pic, 1920, as a synonym of nigripunctata Lac. and discussed the situation. I accept this as a certain association of curtipennis Pic, 1920, with nigropunctata Lac. and thus regard the Monrós placement of curtipennis Pic, 1920, in the synonym of cylindricollis Lac. as likely an error.

CURTIPENNIS Pic, 1921a, p. 15, Crioceris.

At one time a junior primary homonym (of *curtipennis* Pic, 1920) that Achard, 1924, p. 37, renamed *sandakana*. Pic, 1928, p. 88, needlessly proposed *brevipennis* to replace *curtipennis* Pic, 1921a.

CURTIPENNIS Pic, 1940, p. 6, Hapsidolema, now Oulema.

A junior secondary homonym of curtipennis Pic, 1920. Monrós,

1960, p. 228, placed *Crioceris curtipennis* Pic, 1920, in *Oulema* and synonymized *Hapsidolema* with *Oulema*, thus bringing about secondary homonymy between *curtipennis* Pic, 1920, and *curtipennis* Pic, 1940. Monrós, 1960, proposed the new name *tanganyikana* for *curtipennis* Pic, 1940.

CYANELLA Fabricius, 1775, in Gemminger and Harold, 1874, p. 3256, Crioceris. now Lema.

This combination represents a misidentification by Fabricius of *lichenis* Voet, and it is not a homonym of cyanella L.

CYANELLA Gyllenhal, 1813, in Gemminger and Harold, 1874, p. 3253, Lema.

This is a misleading combination and is not homonymic with cyanella L. Gemminger and Harold listed this combination beneath L. cyanella L. as follows "Q cyanella Gyll." It would appear by this citation that Gyllenhal may have newly proposed the name, but this is not the case. Gyllenhal, 1813, p. 638, actually provided references to earlier citations of cyanella, including that of Linnaeus.

CYANELLA Linnaeus, 1758, p. 376, Chrysomela, now Lema.

A valid name; see cyanella Payk., cyanella Fab., cyanella Weise, cyanella Gyll., and puncticollis Lac.

CYANELLA Paykull, 1799, p. 83, Lema.

This combination appears in Clavareau, 1913, p. 68, and Monrós, 1960, p. 224, and is a misidentification of *L. gallaeciana* (Heyd.); it is thus not homonymic with *cyanella* L.

CYANELLA Weise, 1882, p. 61 (see Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 6), Lema.

Weise in error applied the name L. cyanella (L.) to a species that was actually L. puncticollis Curt., so L. cyanella Weise represents a misidentification and is not homonymic with cyanella (L.).

CYANEOFASCIATA Jacoby, 1888b, p. 21, Lema.

A valid name; see cyaneofasciata Lac.

CYANEOFASCIATA Lacordaire, in Blackwelder, 1946, p. 629, Lema. An error in author citation by Blackwelder. His citation of "cyaneofasciata Lacord. 88-21" should read "cyaneo-fasciata Jacoby, 88-21," for the name is properly credited to Jacoby. Lacordaire died in 1870 and did not validate the name L. cyaneofasciata.

CYANEOHUMERALIS Heinze, 1929a, p. 127, Lema bayoni.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see *cyaneohumeralis* Heinze, 1943a.

CYANEOHUMERALIS Heinze, 1943a, p. 106, Lema diversa.

A junior primary homonym of L. bayoni cyaneohumeralis Heinze that was described as a new form of L. diversa Baly. Monrós, 1960, p. 182, presented this as a synonym of L. diversa, so no replacement is needed.

CYANIPENNIS Duftschmid, 1825, p. 243, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of cyanipennis Fab.) that Suffrian, 1847, p. 100, renamed rufocyanea.

CYANIPENNIS Fabricius, 1801, p. 472, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see *cyanipennis* Duft., *cyanipennis* Lac., and *cyanipennis* Oliv.

CYANIPENNIS Lacordaire, 1845, p. 370, Lema.

This combination (see Clavareau, 1913, p. 68, and Monrós, 1960, p. 202) is a misidentification and is not a junior homonym of *cyanipennis* Fab. Baly, 1865a, p. 23, provided the name *lacordairii* for the species to which Lacordaire in error applied *cyanipennis* Fab.

CYANIPENNIS Olivier, 1808, p. 740, Lema.

This combination (see Clavareau, 1913, p. 59, and Monrós, 1960, p. 183) is a misidentification of *coromandeliana* Fab. and is not homonymic with *cyanipennis* Fab.

CYLINDRICA Klug, 1835, p. 46, Lema, now Crioceris.

A valid name; see elongata Pic.

CYLINDRICOLLIS Lacordaire, 1845, p. 348, Lema, now Oulema. A valid name; see curtivennis Pic. 1920.

DARWINI Clavareau, 1904, p. 12, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym *L. mutabilis* Baly, 1878.

**DATURAPHILA** Kogan and Goeden, 1970, p. 530, Lema trivittata. A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. trilineata californica Schaef.

DECEMPUNCTATA Gebler, 1830, p. 46, Lema.

This is the emended and incorrect spelling of the original and correct spelling *ropunctata* (see under the latter) and thus is not homonymic with *decempunctata* Klug.

DECEMPUNCTATA Klug, 1835, p. 46, Lema.

A valid name and not homonymic with the incorrect spelling L. decempunctata Geb. Lacordaire, 1845, p. 323, believed that decempunctata Klug was a junior homonym of decempunctata Geb. and offered for decempunctata Klug the replacement klugii; the latter was needlessly proposed and is an objective synonym of decempunctata Klug.

**DEFICIENS** Heinze, 1927b, p. 220, *Crioceris*, now *Lilioceris*. Described as a new form of *C. duodecimmaculata* Jac. and thus to be accepted as a subspecies. See *deficiens* Roub.

**DEFICIENS** Roubal, 1949, p. 46, Crioceris quatuordecimpunctata. Described as a new aberration of C. quatuordecimpunctata Scop. and as such is an infrasubspecific name of no standing in nomenclature; thus it is not homonymic with deficiens Heinze.

DICHROA Blanchard, 1853, p. 310, Crioceris, now Lema.

A junior primary homonym of dichroa Lac. Now a synonym of L. coromandeliana Fab., so no replacement is needed.

DICHROA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 514, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see dichroa Blanch.

DIMIDIATA "Frm.," in Gunst, 1951, pp. 31-32, Crioceris.

Gunst described the color variation in a Javanese beetle that he referred to as "Crioceris dimidiata Frm." This is almost certainly an erroneous author citation, for C. dimidiata from Java was described by Lacordaire, 1845. I find no evidence to indicate that Fairmaire (or any one else whose name may be so abbreviated) ever described a species under the name of C. dimidiata.

DIMIDIATA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 572, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A valid name; see dimidiata "Frm."

DISCOPSILOTA Monrós, 1960, p. 337, Lema.

Emended spelling of discospilota Mon., 1960, p. 219, which was provided as a replacement for the junior primary homonym discosionata Pic.

DISCOSIGNATA Heinze, 1931, p. 181, Bradylema, now Lema.

A valid name and synonym of *nigrifrons* Thoms., also a senior primary homonym; see *discosignata* Pic.

DISCOSIGNATA Pic, 1941c, p. 16, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of discosignata Heinze) that Monrós, 1960, p. 219, renamed discospilota; on page 337 of the same paper, he emended his newly proposed name to discopsilota.

DISCOSPILOTA Monrós, 1960, p. 219, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym discosignata Pic. Monrós, on page 337 of this paper, emended the spelling to discopsilota.

DISTIGMA Weise, 1913b, p. 220, Lema.

A replacement for Weise's junior primary homonym L. quadrimaculata bimaculata Weise. Monrós, 1960, p. 182, listed (probably in error) distigma as a full species rather than as a subspecies of L. quadrimaculata Geb.

DIVERSA Baly, 1873, p. 71, Lema.

A valid name; see *cyaneohumeralis* Heinze, 1943a, and *suturalis* Heinze.

DIVERSENOTATA Pic, 1931, in Monrós, 1960, p. 227, Lema, now Oulema.

This is a spelling error and erroneous date given by Monrós; the original spelling was *diversinotata* and the correct date is 1934.

DIVERSENOTATA Pic, 1941b, p. 6, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of Oulema diversinotata Pic, 1934a, p. 2. Although there is a one-letter difference in the spelling of diversinotata Pic, 1934a, and diversenotata Pic, 1941b, the use of

different connecting vowels, in this case e and i, still constitutes homonymy (see article 58(8)). As a replacement for the junior homonym diversenotata, I offer subtriangularis, NEW NAME; this refers to the shape of the dark humeral marking of this species.

DIVERSINOTATA Pic, 1934a, p. 2, Lema, now Oulema.

A valid name and synonym of *viridisuturalis* Pic (see Monrós, 1960, p. 227); also a senior primary homonym; see *diversenotata* Pic, 1941b, and *diversenotata* Pic, 1931.

DIVERSIPES Pic, 1921b, p. 3, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see diversipes Pic, 1931.

DIVERSIPES Pic, 1931, p. 21, Lema rubricollis.

A junior primary homonym (of *diversipes* Pic, 1921b) that Pic, 1944, p. 12, renamed *gabonica*. Monrós, 1960, p. 196, failed to include the correct name *gabonica* beneath *L. rubricollis*.

DORSALIS Olivier, 1791, p. 201, Crioceris, now Lema.

A valid name; see multimaculata Pic, nigricornis Fab., nigrimembris Pic, nigromaculata Pic, and rufofemoralis Pic.

DOWNESI Baly, in Gemminger and Harold, 1874, p. 3253, Lema.

This is an emendation of the original and correct spelling, *downesii*. According to the rules of nomenclature (see article 58(10)), these spellings are homonymic.

DOWNESII Baly, 1865b, p. 156, Lema.

A valid name; see downesi Baly.

DUVIVIERI Jacoby, 1900a, p. 203, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see duvivieri Jac., 1900c.

DUVIVIERI Jacoby, 1900c, p. 96, Lema, now Oulema.

A junior primary homonym (of duvivieri Jac., 1900a) that Clavareau (in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 6) renamed antonii. Examination of Jacoby, 1900a, discloses that it was issued on August 1st. Examination of Jacoby, 1900c, has not allowed me to fix the date of issue. I am thus not able to disprove that Jacoby, 1900a, appeared previous to Jacoby, 1900c, so the action of Clavareau in recognizing the senior homonym of these two names stands, as does his replacement.

ECUADORICA Baly, in Clark, 1866a, p. 32, Lema.

A needlessly proposed replacement for L. oculata Baly; see the latter.

ELEGANS Jacoby, 1878, p. 159, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see elegans Mon.

ELEGANS Monrós, 1947a, p. 167, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of elegans Jac.) that Monrós, 1951, p. 477, renamed elegantissima.

ELEGANTISSIMA Monrós, 1951, p. 477, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. elegans Mon.

**ELONGATA** Jacoby, 1898, p. 215, *Crioceris*, now *Lilioceris*. A valid name; see *elongata* Pic.

ELONGATA Pic, 1937c, p. 108, Sigrisma, now Crioceris.

A junior primary homonym of *elongata* Jac. *C. elongata* (Pic) is a synonym of *C. cylindrica* Klug, so there is no need for a replacement.

ERICHSONI Suffrian, 1841, p. 104, Lema.

A valid name; see erichsoni Thoms.

ERICHSONI Thomson, 1866, p. 141, Lema.

This name combination (see Clavareau, 1913, p. 78) is a misapplication by Thomson of L. erichsoni Suff.; thus it has no nomenclatural standing and is not homonymic with erichsoni Suff. Weise, 1880, p. 158, offered septentrionis for the species wrongly named by Thomson.

ERYTHROBASALIS Monrós, 1951, p. 477, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. rufobasalis Heinze.

FAIRMAIREI Clavareau, 1904, p. 14, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym *L. fuscicornis* Fair.

FAIRMAIREI Monrós, 1960, p. 174, Lilioceris.

A nomen nudum; see semirufa Fair.

FASTIDIOSA Monrós, 1947a, p. 170, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym  $L.\ viridimetallica$  Pic.

FLAVIPENNIS Heinze, 1928a, p. 61, Bradylema bilineata, now Lema. A junior secondary homonym of L. flavipennis Jac. Monrós, 1960, p. 207, listed flavipennis Heinze as a synonym of bilineata Germ., so no replacement is needed.

FLAVIPENNIS Jacoby, 1888b, p. 33, Lema.

Both a senior primary homonym (see *flavipennis* Weise) and a senior secondary homonym (see *flavipennis* Heinze).

FLAVIPENNIS Weise, 1904, p. 158, Lema bipunctata.

A junior primary homonym (of *L. flavipennis* Jac.) that Weise, 1913b, p. 220, renamed *straminipennis*.

FLAVOAPICALIS Heinze, 1928a, p. 62, Lema darwini.

Described as a new form of *L. darwini* and a senior primary homonym. See *flavoapicalis* Heinze, 1931.

FLAVOAPICALIS Heinze, 1931, p. 201, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of *flavoapicalis* Heinze, 1928a) that Monrós, 1960, p. 193, renamed *heinzei*.

FOVEICOLLIS Gerstaecker, 1871, p. 79, Lema.

Because of the double citation of this name in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 11, (both under *L. chalcoptera* Lac.), it would appear that Gerstaecker might have proposed *foveicollis* twice, but this is

not the case. He actually described *foveicollis* as a new species with varieties a and b. Jacoby and Clavareau in the synonymy of *L. chalcoptera* cited the varieties separately and both under the name of *foveicollis*.

FOVEIPENNIS Jacoby, 1888b, p. 39, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see foveipennis Jac., 1895c.

FOVEIPENNIS Jacoby, 1895c, p. 161, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of foveipennis Jac., 1888b) that Clavareau, 1904, p. 12, renamed lefevrei.

FUSCICORNIS Fairmaire, 1899, p. 504, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of fuscicornis Lac., 1845, p. 533; renamed fairmairei by Clavareau, 1904, p. 14.

FUSCICORNIS Lacordaire, 1845, p. 533, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see fuscicornis Fair.

FUSCOPUNCTATA Clark, 1866b, p. 67, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A synonym of the junior primary homonym *puncticollis* (Lac.) and the correct name for the species because of the homonymy.

GABONICA Pic, 1944, p. 12, Lema rubricollis.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. diversipes Pic, 1931. Monrós, 1960, p. 196, failed to include the correct name gabonica under L. rubricollis.

GALLAECIANA Heyden, 1870, p. 164, Lema.

A valid name and the correct name for a species that has been referred to in the literature as *lichenis* Voet and *lichenis* Weise; see also *laevicollis* Rits. and *obscura* Steph.

GEMMANS Guerin, 1844, p. 261, Crioceris, now Metopoceris.

A valid name; see intermedia Jac.

GERMARI Lacordaire, 1845, p. 365, Lema.

A valid name; see germari Mon. and obscuripes Pic, 1946.

GERMARI Monrós, 1947b, p. 83 (see Monrós, 1960, p. 215), Lema. This combination represents a misidentification of germari Lac. made by Monrós, 1947b, p. 83. Monrós, 1960, p. 215, gave the name plaumani to the species that he identified in error as germari Lac.

GERSTÄCKERI Weise, 1901, p. 155, Lema chalcoptera.

This is an incorrect original spelling, for, according to the rules of zoological nomenclature (see article 27), no diacritic marks are to be used in names. The correct spelling is *gerstaeckeri* Weise, which is itself a senior primary homonym; see also *gerstaeckeri* Jac.

GERSTAECKERI Jacoby, 1904, p. 231, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of *gerstaeckeri* Weise) that Weise, 1913b, p. 220, renamed *neglecta*.

GERSTAECKERI Weise, 1901, p. 155, Lema chalcoptera.

This is an emended, correct spelling and a senior primary homo-

nym; it was described as a variety. See gerstäckeri Weise and gerstaeckeri Jac.

GRACILICORNIS Pic, 1923, p. 143, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A junior primary homonym of gracilicornis Weise. Achard, 1924, p. 37, listed gracilicornis (Pic) as a synonym of gracilicornis Weise, so no replacement is needed for gracilicornis (Pic). Monrós, 1960, p. 170, failed to cite gracilicornis (Pic) beneath gracilicornis Weise but did cite Pic's paper beneath gracilicornis Weise.

GRACILICORNIS Weise, 1922b, p. 427, Crioceris, now Lilioceris. A senior primary homonym and valid name.

GUADELUPENSIS Jacobson, 1906, p. 311, Lema.

A replacement for the junior secondary homonym L. scutellaris Fleut. and Salle.

GUATEMALENSIS Jacoby, 1888b, p. 36, Lema.

A name given to the species misidentified by Jacoby, 1880, p. 13, as pudens Lac.

GUNDLACHIANA Suffrian, 1874, p. 152, Lema.

A replacement for the preoccupied L. intermedia Suff.

HAROLDI Baly, 1876, p. 7, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see haroldi Jac.

**HAROLDI** Jacoby, 1878, p. 157, *Lema*.

A junior primary homonym (of *haroldi* Baly) that Clavareau (in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904) renamed *columbiana*.

HEINZEI Monrós, 1960, p. 193, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. flavoapicalis Heinze, 1931.

HEYDENI Pic, 1906a, p. 123, Crioceris asparagi.

Proposed by Pic for a color form that was misidentified by Heyden as *impupillata* Pic and which has appeared in the literature as *impupillata* Heyd. See *heydeni* Van der Wiel.

**HEYDENI** Van der Wiel, 1956, p. 19, *Crioceris duodecimpunctata*. Proposed as "ab. nov." and as such is an infrasubspecific name and not part of our nomenclature; thus it is not homonymic with *heydeni* Pic.

HISPANICA Chobaut, 1907, p. 179 (see Monrós, 1960, p. 178), Crioceris macilenta.

This combination is a misapplication by Chobaut of *hispanica* Weise and not a junior homonym of it.

HISPANICA Weise, 1891, p. 373, Crioceris asparagi.

A valid name; see *hispanica* Chob. Clavareau, 1913, p. 42, listed this as "ab. *hispanica*," but it was actually proposed as "var. *hispanica*." Monrós, 1960, overlooked this name.

HOMONIMA Monrós, 1947a, p. 169, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. basithorax Pic, 1926.

#### HUEIENSIS, NEW NAME, Lema.

I offer this as a replacement for the junior secondary homonym L. bisulcata Baly.

HUMERALIS Jacoby, 1892b, p. 874, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A valid name; see humeralis Papp.

HUMERALIS Papp, 1946, p. 4, Elisabethana, now Crioceris.

This was proposed as "ab. humeralis nov." of *E. militaris* Jac., so is an infrasubspecific name that does not enter into our nomenclature and is thus not homonymic with *humeralis* Jac.

IGNOTA Heinze, in Monrós, 1960, p. 203, Lema.

I believe that this is a premature citation of the species that Heinze described in 1963 as Bradylema~ignota, and it is a nomen nudum, for it was not validated by the Monrós citation and no year of previous publication was given. Monrós, 1960, ranked Bradylema as a synonym of subgenus Petauristes of Lema. Evidently Monrós was informed that the species ignota was to be described, but he did not hold the name back as he should have.

IGNOTA Heinze, 1963, p. 271, Bradylema, now Lema.

A valid name; see ignota Heinze, in Monrós.

IMMACULATA Clark, 1866b, p. 38, Lema.

A junior primary homonym by virtue of Clark's, 1866a, p. 27, action. The senior primary homonym appeared on page 51 of the same volume. Clark, 1866a, p. 27, provided the replacement *pura* for the *immaculata* on page 38 and thus made the latter the junior primary homonym. This action can be accepted as correct by article 24(a) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

IMMACULATA Clark, 1866b, p. 51, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see immaculata Clark, 1866b, p. 38.

IMPRESSA Fabricius, 1787, p. 88, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A valid name; see crassicornis Oliv.

IMPRESSICOLLIS Fairmaire, 1902, p. 257, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of (*impressicollis* Jac.) and a synonym of *madagascariensis* Jac., so no replacement is needed.

IMPRESSICOLLIS Jacoby, 1901, p. 211, Lema.

A senior primary homonym and synonym of sulcicollis Weise.

IMPRESSIPENNIS Pic, 1944, p. 12, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. biimpressipennis Pic, 1932.

IMPUPILLATA Heyden, 1906, p. 124, Crioceris asparagi.

In Clavareau, 1913, p. 42, and Monrós, 1960, p. 177, this combination would appear to be a junior homonym of *impupillata* Pic; however, it is actually a misapplication of *C. asparagi impupillata* Pic and thus is neither a valid name nor homonymic with *impupillata* Pic. Pic, 1906a, p. 123, provided the name *heydeni* for the color form that Heyden misidentified as *impupillata* Pic.

IMPUPILLATA Pic, 1900, p. 65, Crioceris asparagi.

A valid name that was misapplied by Heyden; see *impupillata* Heyd.

INAPICIPENNIS Pic, 1937b, p. 12, Lema.

A valid name; see inapicipennis Pic, 1939a, p. 30.

INAPICIPENNIS Pic, 1939, in Zoological Record, 1940, p. 282, Lema. This combination is presented in error by the Zoological Record as a new species. Actually Pic, 1939a, p. 30, cited the species that he described as new in 1937 and did not newly propose the name. Thus inapicipennis Pic, 1939, is not homonymic with inapicipennis Pic, 1937b.

INCONSTANS Clark, 1866a, p. 26, Lema.

A valid name; see tuberculata Oliv.

INCRUCIFER Pic, 1900, p. 65, Crioceris.

A valid name; proposed as a variety of *C. asparagi*. See *incrucifer* Pic. 1906.

INCRUCIFER Pic, "1906, p. 119-123," in Leng and Mutchler, 1933, p. 44, Crioceris.

This year and page citation are an error by Leng and Mutchler, for the citation should read "Pic, 1900, p. 65." Thus *incrucifer* Pic, 1906, is not a junior homonym of *incrucifer* Pic, 1900.

INORNATA Heinze, 1928c, p. 62, Elisabethana, now Crioceris.

A valid name; see inornata Weise.

INORNATA Weise, 1923, p. 2, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

Weise described "Crioceris obscuroplagiata ab. inornata," so this name is an infrasubspecific category that does not enter into our nomenclature and is not homonymic with inornata Heinze.

INSIGNIS Brüggemann, 1873, p. 515, Lema.

I interpret this name as a nomen nudum and thus not homonymic with *insignis* Lac. (described from 'Cafrerie,' an African State). Brüggemann recorded *insignis* from Bremen, Germany. No description was presented by Brüggemann for *insignis*. In his paper, the citation is "L. insignis, F. in litt. (cyanella, auct.)." I find no evidence to show that Fabricius described a L. *insignis*. In the Zoological Record, 1876, p. 329, reference to this name is as follows: "Lema cyanella, F., nec L. (puncticollis, Curt.), re-named *insignis*; F. Bruggemann," an interpretation with which I do not agree. I believe Brüggemann intended the citation of *insignis* to be presented as a Fabrician species that had in error been referred to by authors as cyanella and did not intend it as a new name for cyanella. I find no citation of *insignis* Brügg. in catalogs after 1876. See also *insignis* Suff.

INSIGNIS Lacordaire, 1845, p. 324, Lema.

A valid name; see insignis Brügg. and insignis Suff.

INSIGNIS Suffrian, 1847, p. 99, Lema.

Suffrian mentioned the name insignis beneath his treatment of L. cyanella Fab., but this was citation in synonymy and did not serve to validate insignis, so insignis Suff. is not homonymic with insignis Lac.

INTERMEDIA Guerin, 1844, p. 261, Crioceris, now Lema.

A senior secondary homonym; see *intermedia* Lac. and *intermedia* Suff.

INTERMEDIA Jacoby, 1880, p. 16, Crioceris, now Metopoceris.

A junior primary homonym of intermedia Guer. Now a synonym of M. gemmans (Guer.), so a replacement is not needed.

INTERMEDIA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 415, Lema.

A junior secondary homonym (of *intermedia* Guer.) that Monrós, 1960, p. 44, renamed *lacordaireana*.

INTERMEDIA Suffrian, 1866, p. 287, Lema.

A junior secondary homonym of intermedia Guer. Renamed gund-lachiana by Suffrian.

INTERRUPTA Heinze, 1930, p. 24, Sigrisma, now Crioceris.

Heinze proposed this name as "f. col. interrupta nov." of *S. viridipennis* Pic. I thus interpret this name as referring to an infrasubspecific category and not accepted into our nomenclature. The name *interrupta* Heinze is not, for this reason, homonymic with *C. interrupta* Pic. In the Monrós paper, 1960, p. 181, *interrupta* Heinze is placed in the synonymy of *C. viridipennis* (Pic).

INTERRUPTA Pic, 1907, p. 112, Crioceris paracenthesis.

A valid name and senior secondary homonym; described as a new variety of *C. paracenthesis* L. See *interrupta* Heinze.

JACOBYANA Monrós, 1960, p. 221, Lema.

Published needlessly as a replacement for the junior primary homonym *L. bipustulata* Jac., though not clearly indicated by Monrós as a new name. Monrós, 1951, p. 477, had previously provided the new name *bispilota* for *bipustulata* Jac. and failed to list *bispilota* in his 1960 paper. Monrós's *jacobyana* is thus a junior objective synonym of *bispilota* Mon.

JACOBYI Heinze, 1927c, p. 141, Crioceris.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym C. thoracica Jac.

JACOBYI, NEW NAME, Lema.

I offer this name to replace the junior primary homonym  $L.\ niasensis$  Jac.

JAKOBI, NEW NAME, Lilioceris.

I propose this name to replace the junior secondary homonym L. minima Jakob.

JAMAICENSIS, NEW NAME, Lema.

I offer this as a replacement for the junior primary homonym L.  $notativentris\ {\rm Pic.}$ 

JAVAENSIS Heinze, in Monrós, 1960, p. 186, Lema.

This spelling is an error by Monrós. The original and correct spelling was javanensis.

JAVANENSIS Heinze, 1942, p. 54, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see *javaensis* Heinze and *javanensis* Pic.

JAVANENSIS Pic, 1947a, p. 14, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *javanensis* Heinze. As a replacement, I propose *pici*, NEW NAME.

JOLOFA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 311, Lema.

A valid name; see robusta Lac.

**KLUGI** Jacoby, 1895c, p. 159, *Lema*.

A junior primary homonym of the available name *klugii* Lac.; renamed *binominata* by Clavareau, 1904. By article 58(10) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, these two spellings (*klugi* and *klugii*) are homonyms.

KLUGII Lacordaire, 1845, p. 323, Lema.

Needlessly proposed as a replacement for L. decempunctata Klug and an objective synonym of it; also a senior primary homonym; see klugi Jac.

KORSCHEFSKYI Heinze, 1935, p. 192, Sigrisma, now Crioceris. A senior primary homonym; see korschefskyi Heinze, 1938.

KORSCHEFSKYI Heinze, 1938, p. 37, Crioceris.

A junior primary homonym of korschefskyi Heinze, 1935. Monrós, 1960, provided the replacement natalensis.

KUWAYAMAE Monrós, 1960, p. 182, Lema.

A stillborn name needlessly proposed as a replacement for the invalid name  $L.\ orientalis$  Kuw.

LACORDAIREANA Monrós, 1956, p. 44, Lema.

A replacement for the preoccupied L. intermedia Lac.

LACORDAIREI Baly, 1865a, p. 23, Lema.

A valid name; see lacordairii Baly.

LACORDAIREI Desbrochers, 1875, p. cxxxviii, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *lacordairei* Baly (original erroneous spelling was *lacordairii*); renamed *algerica* by Pic, 1892.

LACORDAIRII Baly, 1865a, p. 23, Lema.

An incorrect original spelling; it should have been *lacordairei*; also a senior primary homonym; see *lacordairei* Desb.

LAEVICOLLIS Baudi, "1890, p. 195," in Clavareau, 1913, p. 68, *Lema*. This page citation is an error by Clavareau; the page number should have been 243. Thus *laevicollis* Baudi, 1890, p. 195, is not homonymic with *laevicollis* Baudi, 1890, p. 243.

LAEVICOLLIS Baudi, 1890, p. 243, Lema, now Oulema.

A junior primary homonym of laevicollis Rits. and now a synonym

of O. gallaeciana Heyd., so no replacement is needed. See also laevicollis Baudi, "1890, p. 195."

LAEVICOLLIS Ritsema, 1875, p. 138, Lema.

A senior primary homonym (see *laevicollis* Baudi, 1890) and now a synonym of *armata* Fab.

LATEBIFASCIATA Pic, 1941b, p. 10, Lema.

A valid name; see latebifasciata Pic, 1951, and latipennis Pic.

LATEBIFASCIATA Pic, 1951, in Monrós, 1958, p. 186, Lema.

This date of 1951 is an error by Monrós, for it should have been 1941, so *latebifasciata* Pic, 1951, is not a homonym of *latebifasciata* Pic, 1941b.

**LATEFASCIATA** Baly, in Gemminger and Harold, 1874, p. 3256, *Lema*.

This combination was an error by Gemminger and Harold; it should have been *L. latefasciata* Clark. The complete citation in Gemminger and Harold is "latefasciata Baly. Cat. Phyt. App. 1865, p. 53." This is clearly a reference to the appendix in Clark's "Catalogue of Phytophaga" and the page contains the description of *latefasciata* Clark.

LATEFASCIATA Clark, 1866b, p. 52, Lema.

A valid name; see latefasciata Baly.

LATERITIA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 337, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see lateritia Lac., 1845, p. 526.

LATERITIA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 526, Lema rubida.

A junior primary homonym of *L. lateritia* Lac., 1845, p. 337. Lacordaire described his "Var. A." of *L. rubida* Lac. and stated "Je l'ai recue de M. Klug sous le nom de *Lema lateritia*." Though inadvertent, this validated the name *lateritia* and made it a junior homonym of *L. lateritia* Lac., 1845, p. 337. Monrós, 1960, p. 220, placed *lateritia* Lac., page 526, as a synonym of *rubida*, so no replacement is needed.

LATICOLLIS Jacoby, 1888a, p. 191, Lema, now Crioceris.

A senior primary homonym. Described as *L. laticollis*, but later (Jacoby, 1893, p. 271) synonymized with *C. nigropunctata* Lac. According to internal data of the journal in which *laticollis* Jac., 1888a, was published (June), it predated *laticollis* Jac., 1888b, (August), by 2 months. See also *laticollis* Reitt.

LATICOLLIS Jacoby, 1888b, p. 29, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *laticollis* Jac., 1888a. Because of the homonymy, I offer the replacement *maculosa*, NEW NAME, in reference to the markings of this species.

LATICOLLIS Reitter, 1893, p. 302, Crioceris.

A junior secondary homonym; see *laticollis* Jac., 1888a. *C. laticollis* Reitt. is a synonym of *C. wagneri* Jacobs., so no replacement is needed.

LATIPENNIS Clark, 1866b, p. 25, Lema, now Lilioceris.

A senior primary homonym (see *latipennis* Pic) and currently a synonym of *Lilioceris bohemani* (Baly).

LATIPENNIS Pic, 1941b, p. 9, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *latipennis* Clark. Because of the homonymy, the correct name for the species to which *latipennis* Pic refers is its synonym *latebifasciata* Pic.

LECONTEI Clark, 1866a, p. 31, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. trivirgata LeC. and a synonym of L. trivittata Say.

LEFEVREI Clavareau, 1904, p. 12, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. foveipennis Jac., 1895c.

LICHENIS Voet, 1806, p. 42, Chrysomela, now Lema.

This is an unavailable name, so is not homonymic with *lichenis* Weise. The names in Voet's publication are not available (see the discussion under *azurea* Voet). Weise, 1882, p. 63, validated *lichenis*, so he gets authorship of the name. The correct name for the species to which *lichenis* Voet has been applied is *gallaeciana* Heyd.

LICHENIS Weise, 1882, p. 63, Lema.

Weise, by first validating the unavailable name *lichenis* Voet, got authorship of *lichenis*. However, the correct name for the species to which *lichenis* Weise applies is *gallaeciana* Heyd.

LILII Fabricius, in Monrós, 1960, p. 143, Lilioceris.

This combination is an error in author citation by Monrós; it should have been L. lilii (Scop.). Thus L. lilii Fab. is not a homonym of L. lilii (Scop.).

LILII Scopoli, 1763, p. 36, Attelabus, now Lilioceris.

A valid name; see lilii Fab.

LIMBATUS Achard, 1924, in Zoological Record, 1925, p. 172, Crioceris. This is an error in generic assignment by the Zoological Record, for no such name has been validated. In the original literature source (Achard, 1924, p. 37), the name limbatus was offered to replace a homonym in the genus Coenobius of Chrysomelidae, not in Crioceris.

LUSITANICA Linnaeus, 1767, p. 1066, Chrysomela, now Exosoma. A valid name; see abdominalis Schön.

MACILENTA Pic, 1912, in Zoological Record, 1914, p. 262, Crioceris asparagi.

This is a mistake in author citation by the Zoological Record. In the Pic, 1912, p. 50, paper, *macilenta* is not presented as a new name but is attributed to Weise; thus *macilenta* Pic is not an available name and is not homonymic with *macilenta* Weise.

MACILENTA Weise, 1880, p. 158, Crioceris.

A valid name; see macilenta Pic and also bimaculata Fue., quadrimaculata Chob., and weisei Heyd.

MACULATA Weise, 1913b, p. 219, Lema mystica.

A replacement for *L. septemmaculata* Lac., 1845, p. 427, a junior primary homonym. See also *L. septemmaculata* Lac., 1845, p. 461. Monrós, 1960, p. 210, failed to include in his list the replacement *L. maculata* Weise.

MACULOSA, NEW NAME, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym *laticollis* Jac., 1888b.

MADAGASCARENSIS, NEW NAME, Lilioceris.

I offer this as a replacement for the junior primary homonym L. semirufa Fair.

MAIDRONI Jacoby, in Monrós, 1960, p. 186, Lema.

A spelling error by Monrós for L. maindroni Jac.; see maidroni Pic.

MAIDRONI Pic, in Monrós, 1960, p. 188, Lema.

A spelling error by Monrós for L. maindroni Pic.

MAINDRONI Jacoby, 1908, p. 56, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see maindroni Pic.

MAINDRONI Pic, 1929, p. 15, Lema femorata.

A junior primary homonym; see maindroni Jac. Also a synonym of L. subinnotata Pic, so no replacement is needed.

MALAYANA Jacoby, 1900b, p. 384, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of malayana Lac.) that Clavareau, 1904, p. 10, renamed orientalis.

MALAYANA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 378, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see malayana Jac.

MANIPURENSIS Clavareau, 1913, p. 69, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. obliterata Jac., 1908.

MANNERHEIMI Lacordaire, 1845, p. 384, Lema.

Proposed for the species to which Guerin misapplied the name *Crioceris tuberculata* Oliv. and which has therefore been referred to in the literature in error as *C. tuberculata* Guer.

MARGINATA Guerin, in Guerin and Chevrolat, 1838, p. 285, Lema. A junior secondary homonym (of marginata Oliv.) that Lacordaire, 1845, renamed perizonata.

MARGINATA Olivier, 1808, p. 748, Crioceris, now Lema.

A valid name and senior secondary homonym; see marginata Guer.

MARTINI Clavareau, 1904, p. 20, Lema.

A name proposed in error for the senior primary homonym (bisulcata Jac.) rather than for the junior primary homonym (bisulcata Baly) as it should have been, and it is thus a junior objective synonym of bisulcata Jac.

MEDIOFASCIATA Heinze, 1942, p. 56, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see mediofasciata Pic.

MEDIOFASCIATA Pic, 1949, p. 12, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of *mediofasciata* Heinze) that Monrós, 1960, p. 187, renamed *mediovittata*.

MEDIOVITTATA Monrós, 1960, p. 187, Lema.

Proposed as a replacement for the junior primary homonym *mediofasciata* Pic.

MELANOCEPHALA DeJean, in Gemminger and Harold, 1874, p. 3257, Lema.

Not a valid name. L. melanocephala was first published in the De-Jean catalog, 1835, p. 359, and again in 1837, p. 386, where it was a nomen nudum, for it was not accompanied by a definition, description, or indication. Gemminger and Harold published L. melanocephala DeJ. as a synonym of L. nigrovittata Guer. According to article 11(d) of the rules of nomenclature, publication in synonymy does not validate a name. Consequently, L. melanocephala was not validated by either DeJean or Gemminger and Harold, so is not homonymic with melanocephala Say.

MELANOCEPHALA Lacordaire, 1845, in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 15, Lema.

A misleading combination. As this name is presented by Jacoby and Clavareau (listed beneath *melanocephala* Say), it would appear that Lacordaire proposed *melanocephala* separate from *melanocephala* Say. However, this is not the case, for Lacordaire beneath his treatment of *melanocephala* (p. 546) gave a reference for Say's description.

MELANOCEPHALA Say, 1826, p. 294, Lema.

A valid name; see melanocephala DeJ.

MELANOPA Fabricius, 1801, p. 476, in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 5, Lema.

A misleading combination. As presented by Jacoby and Clavareau, it would appear that Fabricius proposed the name *melanopa* separate from *melanopus* L.; however, this is not the case. Fabricius cited the original source of the name *melanopus* L., so *melanopa* Fab. is neither a valid name nor a homonym.

MELANOPUS Linnaeus, 1758, p. 376, Chrysomela, Lema, now Oulema. A valid name; see melanopa Fab., atrata Waltl, and walti Heinze.

**MERDIGERA** Fabricius, 1775, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 47, *Crioceris*, now *Lilioceris*.

This combination represents a misapplication by Fabricius of the name merdigera L. (now in Lilioceris) to the species known as L. lilii (Scop.), and it is not a junior homonym of L. merdigera (L.).

MERDIGERA Linnaeus, 1758, p. 375, Chrysomela, now Lilioceris. A valid name; see merdigera Fab. and abdominalis Com.

METALLICA Donckier de Donceel, 1885, p. 9, Lema.

A replacement for the homonym steinheili Jac. Donckier de Donceel considered that steinheili Baly was older than steinheili Jac.; however, Heinze, 1927c, p. 141, reversed the action of Donckier de Donceel and renamed steinheili Baly as columbiensis, thus recognizing steinheili Jac. as the senior primary homonym. I cannot show that Heinze was in error, so his action will stand. See metallica Duy.

METALLICA Duvivier, 1885, p. 9, in litt., Lema.

This combination is an error in author citation and is not homonymic with *metallica* Donck.; the latter is the correct combination. *L. metallica* was proposed as a replacement for the homonym *L. steinheili* Jac. by H. Donckier de Donceel in an article in "Memoires de la Societe Royale des Sciences de Liege" immediately before an article, also on Chrysomelidae, by Antoine Duvivier. The two authors have been confused, and Duvivier has in most publications been credited in error with authorship of *metallica* (see Clavareau, 1913, p.70; Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 20; Heinze, 1927c, p. 141; Blackwelder, 1946, p. 630; and Monrós, 1960, p. 214).

METHNERI Heinze, 1927a, p. 164, Atactolema cribraria, now Lema. A valid name and a synonym of L. cribraria Jac. See methneri Heinze, 1963.

METHNERI Heinze, 1963, p. 298, Atactolema, now Lema.

L. methneri Heinze, 1963, is the same taxon as L. methneri Heinze, 1927a, and these names are not homonyms. In the Zoological Record, 1966, p. 294, Atactolema methneri Heinze is presented as a new species. Heinze, 1963, p. 298, in the paper that was the source for this name gave the very misleading heading "Atactolema methneri n. sp. Heinze." He should have worded his heading "Atactolema methneri new status," for below the heading he gave the reference to the original description of methneri (Heinze, 1927a, p. 164). Thus in his 1963 paper he simply raised methneri from sules to species.

MINIMA Jakob, 1961, p. 61, Lilioceris.

A junior secondary homonym (of minima Pic) for which I propose the replacement jakobi, NEW NAME.

MINIMA Pic, 1935, p. 12, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A senior secondary homonym; see minima Jakob.

MONTICOLA Clavareau, 1913, p. 71, Lema.

Provided as a replacement for the junior primary homonym L. verticalis Weise.

MULTICHROMA Monrós, 1951, p. 477, Lema.

A name needlessly proposed as a replacement for variegata Pic.

MULTIMACULATA Jacoby, 1893, p. 266, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see multimaculata Pic.

MULTIMACULATA Pic, 1947b, p. 5, Lema gracilis.

A junior primary homonym of multimaculata Jac. This name now is in the synonymy of L. dorsalis (Oliv.) (see Monrós, 1960, p. 218), so no replacement is needed.

MULTIPUNCTATA Clark, 1864, p. 249, Crioceris.

A valid name; see multipunctata Pic.

MULTIPUNCTATA Pic, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 42, Crioceris.

This is a spelling error by Clavareau and not a junior homonym of *multipunctata* Clark. The spelling should have been *multiplicata* Pic.

MUTABILIS Baly, 1865a, p. 11, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see *mutabilis* Baly, 1878.

MUTABILIS Baly, 1878, p. 308, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of *mutabilis* Baly, 1865a) that was renamed *darwini* by Clavareau (in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 12).

MUTATUS Achard, 1924, in Zoological Record, 1925, p. 172, Crioceris. This combination is an error by the Zoological Record, for no such name has been validly proposed. In the original literature source (Achard, 1924, p. 37), the name mutatus was actually proposed to replace a homonym in Ditropidus of Chrysomelidae, not in Crioceris.

NATALENSIS Monrós, 1960, p. 179, Crioceris.

Provided as a replacement for the junior primary homonym korschefskyi Heinze, 1938.

NEAVEI Heinze, in Monrós, 1960, p. 204, Lema.

This is a nomen nudum and premature citation of *Bradylema neavei* Heinze, 1963, p. 289, so is not homonymic with it. Evidently Monrós knew that the species *neavei* was to be described by Heinze. In the Monrós citation, no year of publication was given for *neavei* Heinze, but the locality (Nyassaland) agrees with that given by Heinze, 1963, for his *neavei*. Monrós, 1960, placed *Bradylema* as a synonym of subgenus *Petauristes* of *Lema*.

NEAVEI Heinze, 1963, p. 289, Bradylema, now Lema.

A valid name; see neavei Heinze, in Monrós.

NEGLECTA Weise, 1913b, p. 220, Lema.

Provided as a replacement for the junior primary homonym L.  $gerstaeckeri\ Jac$ .

NEPTIS Weise, 1922a, p. 40, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A valid name; see subpolita Jac.

NIASENSIS Jacoby, 1900b, p. 387, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of niasiensis Weise, 1892, p. 387; the latter was described as a new species from the island of Nias. According to the rules of zoological nomenclature concerning spelling differences that still constitute homonymy (article 58(11)), the names L. niasiensis Weise and niasensis Jac. are homonyms. As a replacement for niasensis Jac., I hereby propose jacobyi, NEW NAME.

NIASIENSIS Weise, 1892, p. 387, Lema gestroi.

A senior primary homonym (see *niasensis* Jac.). Proposed for a new variety of *L. gestroi* from the island of Nias.

NIGRICANS Jacobs, 1926, p. 166, Lema.

This is proposed as "Lema puncticollis Curtis, nov. a. nigricans W. Jac.," and as an aberration it is an infrasubspecific category, so is not homonymic with nigricans West. (now in Oulema).

NIGRICANS Suffrian, in Westhoff, 1882, p. 261, Lema. See nigricans West.

NIGRICANS Westhoff, 1882, p. 261, Lema, now Oulema.

This was proposed by Westhoff as "var. nigricans Suffr." with a two-word description. I find no evidence that Suffrian proposed such a name and attribute authorship to Westhoff as of this citation; the name is to be regarded as of subspecific status. See *nigricans* Jacobs.

NIGRICORNIS Fabricius, 1798, p. 91, Lema.

A valid name and senior secondary homonym; see *nigricornis* Heinze. This name is in the synonymy of *L. dorsalis* Oliv.; see Monrós, 1960, p. 218.

NIGRICORNIS Heinze, 1928a, p. 53, Bradylema rufosuturalis, now Lema.

A junior secondary homonym of *L. nigricornis* Fab. Heinze described *Bradylema rufosuturalis nigricornis* as a new variety. Chûjô, 1951, p. 93, reduced *Bradylema* to a subgenus of *Lema* and thus brought about the secondary homonymy with *nigricornis* Fab. Because of synonymy of *nigricornis* Heinze with *L. rufosuturalis* (Heinze) (see Monrós, 1960, p. 204), no new name is needed.

NIGRILABRIS Jacoby, 1888c, p. 153, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see nigrilabris Jac., 1894.

NIGRILABRIS Jacoby, 1894, p. 267, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *nigrilabris* Jac., 1888c. Clavareau, 1904, p. 10, provided the replacement *rothschildi*. Monrós, 1960, p. 188, misspelled the latter *rotschildi*.

NIGRIMEMBRIS Heinze, 1928a, p. 60, Bradylema mitis, now Lema.

A senior secondary homonym (see *nigrimembris* Pic) and a synonym of L. mitis (Clark) (see Monrós, 1960, p. 204).

NIGRIMEMBRIS Pic, 1946, p. 12, Lema.

A junior secondary homonym of nigrimembris Heinze and a synonym of L. dorsalis (Oliv.). Because nigrimembris Pic is a synonym, no replacement is needed.

NIGRIPES Fabricius, 1775, p. 120, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see nigripes Pic.

NIGRIPES Müller, 1949, p. 76, Crioceris quatuordecimpunctata.

A junior primary homonym (of *nigripes* Fab.). This name was proposed for a variety, so is to be accepted as referring to a subspecies. Monrós, 1960, p. 176, listed this as a synonym of *C. quaturodecimpunctata* (Scop.), so there is no need for a replacement.

NIGRIPES Pic, 1891, p. 51, Crioceris tibialis, now Lilioceris.

A junior primary homonym of *nigripes* Fab. Monrós, 1960, p. 169, listed this as a synonym of *L. tibialis* (Villa), so no replacement is needed.

NIGRIVENTRIS Fall, 1928, p. 238, Lema trilineata.

A junior primary homonym of *nigriventris* Gerst. Schaeffer, 1933, provided the replacement *californica*, itself a junior homonym.

NIGRIVENTRIS Gerstaecker, 1871, p. 79, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see nigriventris Fall.

NIGROFRONTALIS Clark, 1866b, p. 40, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see nigrofrontalis Jac.

NIGROFRONTALIS Jacoby, 1904, p. 232, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of nigrofrontalis Clark) that Clavareau, 1913, p. 77, renamed salisburyensis.

NIGROHUMERALIS Bryant, 1940, p. 3, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of *nigrohumeralis* Heinze) that Monrós, 1947a, p. 170, renamed *binomis*.

NIGROHUMERALIS Heinze, 1932, p. 841, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see nigrohumeralis Bry.

NIGROMACULATA Jacoby, 1880, p. 9, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see nigromaculata Pic.

NIGROMACULATA Pic, 1941b, p. 14, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of nigromaculata Jac. L. nigromaculata Pic is listed by Monrós, 1960, p. 218, as a synonym of L. dorsalis (Oliv.), so no replacement is needed.

NIGROORNATA Clark, 1866a, p. 40, Crioceris.

Proposed as a replacement for the junior primary homonym nigropicta Clark, 1866b.

NIGROPICTA Clark, 1866b, p. 70, Crioceris.

A junior primary homonym (of nigropicta Woll.) that Clark, 1866a, p. 40, renamed nigroornata.

NIGROPICTA Wollaston, 1864, p. 394, Crioceris.

A senior primary homonym; see nigropicta Clark.

NIGROPUNCTATA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 585, Crioceris.

A valid name; see curtipennis Pic, 1920, and laticollis Jac., 1888a.

NITIDA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 550, Crioceris, now Metopoceris.

A valid name and a senior primary homonym; see nitida Weise.

NITIDA Weise, 1913c, p. 129, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A junior primary homonym that Weise, 1913a, renamed *nitidissima*. See *nitida* Lac.

NITIDISSIMA Weise, 1913a, p. 18, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym nitida Weise.

NOTATIVENTRIS Pic, 1941a, p. 11, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of notativentris Schaef. As a replacement, I hereby propose jamaicensis, NEW NAME.

NOTATIVENTRIS Schaeffer, 1920, p. 322, Lema.

A senior primary homonym of notativentris Pic and a synonym of L. trilineata (Oliv.).

OBLITERATA Baly, 1865a, p. 30, Crioceris.

A senior primary homonym; see obliterata Pic.

OBLITERATA Jacoby, 1888b, p. 16, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see obliterata Jac., 1908.

OBLITERATA Jacoby, 1908, p. 16, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of obliterata Jac., 1888b) that Clavareau, 1913, p. 69, renamed manipurensis.

OBLITERATA Pic, 1906b, p. 96, Crioceris.

A junior primary homonym; described as a variety of asparagi, but it is actually just a color form. It is in the synonymy of asparagi in Monrós, 1960, p. 178, so no replacement is needed.

OBSCURA Fabricius, 1801, p. 476, Lema.

A valid name and a senior secondary homonym; see *obscura* Steph. and *obscura* Norm.

OBSCURA Normand, 1937, p. 120, Lema, now Oulema.

Proposed as "L. Hoffmannseggi ab. obscura nov.," and as such it is an infrasubspecific category that is not part of our nomenclature, so is not a homonym of obscura Fab.

OBSCURA Stephens, 1831-32, p. 281, Crioceris, Lema, now Oulema. A junior secondary homonym of obscura Fab. Now listed as a synonym of O. gallaeciana (Heyd.), so no replacement is needed.

OBSCURIPES Pic, 1916a, p. 3, Incisolema testaceipes, now Lema.

A senior secondary homonym; described as a new variety of I.

testaceipes. Monrós, 1951, p. 480, reduced *Incisolema* to a subgenus of *Lema*. See obscuripes Pic, 1946.

OBSCURIPES Pic, 1946, p. 12, Lema platanensis.

A junior secondary homonym of *obscuripes* Pic, 1916a, and a synonym of *L. germari* Lac., so no replacement is needed.

OCTOMACULATA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 448, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see octomaculata Tunkl.

OCTOMACULATA Tunkl, 1929, p. 164, Lema crucifer, now Crioceris. A junior primary homonym. Now a synonym of C. asparagi (L.), so no replacement is needed.

OCULATA Baly, 1859, p. 149, Lema.

Baly (in Clark, 1866a, p. 32) offered the replacement ecuadorica for oculata Baly on the belief that it was a junior homonym of L. oculata Oliv. However, oculata Oliv. was an emendation or spelling error for oculatata and is not a valid name; thus oculata Baly is a valid name and ecuadorica was needlessly proposed.

OCULATA Fabricius, 1775, p. 121, Crioceris.

This is an emended and incorrect spelling for oculatata Fab. See also oculata Oliv. and oculata Baly.

OCULATA Olivier, 1791, p. 200, Crioceris, now Lema.

This is an emendation of *oculatata* Fab. and incorrect author citation; thus it has no standing. In many taxonomic papers, *oculata* Oliv. has been accepted as a valid name (e.g., Clavareau, 1913, p. 72; Monrós, 1960, p. 200), but the correct name and combination are *oculatata* Fab. The Olivier description of what he called *oculata* (from New Holland) is identical with the description given by Fabricius, 1775, p. 121, for his *oculatata* (from New Holland). In addition, Olivier gave a literature reference for the Fabricius description.

OCULATATA Fabricius, 1775, p. 121, Crioceris, now Lema.

A valid name combination though often overlooked. Many authors have used the emended spelling and erroneous author citation oculata Oliv. (see the discussion under the latter). Though the spelling oculatata is grammatically incorrect, there is no corrected citation of the name elsewhere in Fabricius, 1775, so by article 32(a) the name must be accepted as is.

OLIVIERI Lacordaire, 1845, p. 401, Lema.

This name was given to the species misidentified by Olivier, 1791, p. 199, as *Crioceris ruficollis* Fab.

**OPULENTA** Harold, in Gemminger and Harold, 1874, p. 3258, *Lema*. Proposed as a replacement for the junior primary homonym *L. ornata* Balv.

ORIENTALIS Clavareau, 1904, p. 10, Lema.

Proposed as a replacement for the junior primary homonym L. malayana Jac.

ORIENTALIS Kuwayama, in Medvedev, 1958, p. 106, Lema cyanella. No such combination has been validly published. The name first appeared in Medvedev, 1958, and was there a nomen nudum. Monrós, 1960, p. 182, thinking that orientalis Kuw. was a junior synonym of L. orientalis Clav., proposed the unneeded replacement kuwayamae. Chûjô and Kimota, 1961, p. 128, pointed out that there is no validly published orientalis Kuw.

**ORNATA** Baly, 1865b, p. 158, *Lema*.

A junior primary homonym of ornata Grav. Harold (Gemminger and Harold, 1874, p. 3258) provided the replacement opulenta.

ORNATA Gravenhorst, 1807, p. 138, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see ornata Baly.

PAPUANA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 341, Lema.

A needlessly proposed name and objective synonym of *bicolora* Boisd. Lacordaire in error took *bicolora* Boisd. to be a homonym of *bicolor* Fab.

PARRYI Baly, 1861, p. 277, Lema.

A valid name; see parryi Heinze.

**PARRYI** Heinze, 1928a, p. 46, in Monrós, 1960, p. 204, *Lema*. This is an error by Monrós, for no such name has been validly proposed and this is so recognized by Monrós in his corrigenda, p. 337.

PARVIPUNCTATA Heinze, 1928b, p. 12, Lema armata, now Lema. A valid name; described as "f. nov. parvipunctata." See parvipunctata Heinze, 1963.

PARVIPUNCTATA Heinze, 1963, p. 314 (and see Zoological Record, 1966, p. 295), *Lema*.

This is a misleading citation by both Heinze and the Zoological Record, and this name is not homonymic with *L. armata parvipunctata* Heinze, 1928b. When Heinze in 1963 raised his subspecies *L. armata parvipunctata* to the species level, he gave the very misleading heading "9. *Lema parvipunctata* n. sp. Heinze." Immediately below he presented the literature citation for the 1928 description of "*Lema armata* ab. *parvipunctata*"; it was actually described as "f. nov. *parvipunctata*." Clearly Heinze in his 1963 paper should have worded his heading as "*Lema parvipunctata* new status." Thus the citation in the Zoological Record, 1966, p. 295, of *L. parvipunctata* as a new species is a mistake caused by the misleading heading published by Heinze, 1963.

PERIZONATA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 397, Lema.

Provided as a replacement for the junior secondary homonym  $L.\ marginata$  Guer.

PICI, NEW NAME, Lema.

I propose this as a replacement for the junior primary homonym *L. javanensis* Pic.

PLAUMANI Monrós, 1960, p. 215, Lema.

A name given to the species that Monrós, 1947b, p. 83, identified in error as germari Lac.

POTENS Heinze, 1943, in Gressitt and Kimoto, 1961, p. 52, Lilioceris.

A misleading combination. Both this combination and Crioceris potens Weise are listed separately beneath L. lateritia (Baly) in Gressitt and Kimoto, 1961. In the latter paper it would appear that potens Heinze was proposed as a new name by Heinze and is thus homonymic with potens Weise; however, this is not the case. Gressitt and Kimoto should have cited this combination as follows: "Lilioceris potens (Weise), Heinze." Heinze, 1943a, p. 103, correctly cited Weise as author of potens and did not newly propose the name.

POTENS Weise, 1922a, p. 39, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A valid name and synonym of L. lateritia (Baly); see Gressitt and Kimoto, 1961, p. 52.

PRAECLARA Baly, 1865b, p. 159, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see praeclara Clark.

PRAECLARA Clark, 1866b, p. 38, Lema.

A junior primary homonym. Clark, 1866a, p. 27, offered the replacement praeclarior.

PRAECLARIOR Clark, 1866a, p. 27, Lema.

Proposed as a replacement for the junior primary homonym L. praeclara Clark.

PUDENS Jacoby, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 65, Lema.

A misidentification of *L. pudens* Lac. and not a junior homonym of it. Jacoby, 1888b, p. 36, gave the name *guatemalensis* to the species he misidentified as *pudens* Lac.

PUDENS Lacordaire, 1845, p. 515, Lema.

A valid name; see pudens Jac.

PUNCTATISSIMA Heinze, 1937, p. 11, Lilioceris latipennis.

Heinze, under the heading of *Lilioceris latipennis* Clark, listed "f. sculpt.," gave the following citation "*Crioceris punctatitissima* Weise i. litt.," and briefly described the category. This name was never validated by Weise. I interpret its citation by Heinze as referring to an infrasubspecific category, so I do not accept it into our nomenclature. See *punctatissima* Weise.

**PUNCTATISSIMA** Weise, in Heinze, 1927b, p. 218, and Heinze, 1937, pp. 9, 11, first *Crioceris*, then *Lilioceris*.

My findings indicate that this name was never validated by Weise. Heinze, 1927b, p. 218, under the discussion of *C. livida* Dalm. referred to *punctatissima* Weise in passing but did not validate the name. Heinze, 1927b, p. 219, under the synonymy of *C. bohemani* listed "f. *punctatissima* (Weise, i. litt.)"; this citation did not validate the name. See *punctatissima* Heinze.

PUNCTICOLLIS Curtis, 1830, pl. 323, Crioceris, now Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see *puncticollis* Lac. Now a synonym of *L. cyanella* (L.).

PUNCTICOLLIS Lacordaire, 1845, p. 567, Crioceris, now Lilioceris. A junior primary homonym of puncticollis Curt. Because of the homonymy, the correct name for the species is its synonym fusco-punctata Clark.

PUPILLATA Ahrens, 1812, p. 30, Lema, now Crioceris.

Described as L. pupillata but now a synonym of C. asparagi (L.); see pupillata Heyd.

PUPILLATA Heyden, 1906, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 43, Crioceris as-

This is a misleading combination and is not homonymic with *pupillata* Ahr. Heyden, 1906, p. 124, cited Ahrens as author of *pupillata*. Clavareau should have cited the combination as *pupillata* Heyd. (not Ahrens), for the name represents a misidentification by Heinze of *C. asparagi*.

PURA Clark, 1866a, p. 27, Lema.

Proposed as a replacement for the junior primary homonym *L. immaculata* Clark, 1866b, p. 38.

**QUADRIMACULATA** Chobaut, 1907, p. 179, Crioceris macilenta.

Described as a new variety of C. macilenta Weise and a junior pri-

mary homonym. Monrós, 1960, p. 178, listed this as a synonym of macilenta, so no replacement is needed. See quadrimaculata Fab.

QUADRIMACULATA Fabricius, 1781, p. 152, Crioceris, Asbecosta, now Aulacophora (Galerucinae of Chrysomelidae).

A senior primary homonym; see quadrimaculata Chob.

QUADRIMACULATA Linnaeus, 1758, p. 376, Chrysomela, now Phyllobrotica.

A valid name; see bimaculata Panz.

QUADRIPLAGIATA Baly, 1865b, p. 155, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see *quadriplagiata* Heinze.

QUADRIPLAGIATA Heinze, 1943a, p. 106, Lema diversa.

A junior primary homonym of L. quadriplagiata Baly; treated by Monrós, 1960, p. 182, as a synonym of L. diversa, so no replacement is needed. This was described as a new form of L. diversa and is thus to be accepted as a subspecies.

QUADRIPUNCTATA Olivier, 1808, p. 741, Crioceris, now Lema. A senior secondary homonym; see quadripunctata Swartz.

QUADRIPUNCTATA Swartz, in Schönherr, 1808, p. 281, Lema.

Both this combination and L. quadripunctata (Oliv.) were validated in 1808. Clark, 1866a, provided the replacement swartzii for quadripunctata Swartz. I have examined closely the publications of both

Olivier and Swartz and find no internal evidence to indicate exact dates of publication. I am thus unable to show that Clark's action was incorrect, so accept his indication that *quadripunctata* Swartz is the junior homonym.

QUATORDECIMPUNCTATA Scopoli, 1763, p. 37, Attelabus, now Crioceris.

A valid name; see nigripes Müll.

**QUINQUEPUNCTATA** Fabricius, 1787, p. 88 (see Gemminger and Harold, 1874, p. 3266), *Crioceris*.

Not a valid name. Fabricius in this volume used many old names and proposed new ones. However, he gave no literature citations for the old names, so, as he presented the names, there is no way of distinguishing between old and new ones. In the case of this name, he may have been using Scopoli's name, 1763, or, in ignorance of that, he may have been proposing a new one; there is no way to be certain of what his intent was. However, in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 27, and in Clavreau, 1913, p. 50, the Fabrician citation of *quinquepunctata* has been accepted as a reuse of Scopoli's name, and I have no evidence to indicate otherwise.

QUINQUEPUNCTATA Schrank, 1781, p. 97, Chrysomela, now Crioceris.

I interpret this as a junior secondary homonym of quinquepunctata (Scop.), and I believe it is the same species. Schrank in his paper provided references for previously proposed names, but he did not provide a reference for this name. I believe he intended it as a new name, though it was not clearly designated as such. Gemminger and Harold, 1874, p. 3266, listed this beneath quinquepunctata Scop.; it was not included in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, and was not in Clavareau, 1913.

QUINQUEPUNCTATA Scopoli, 1763, p. 36, Attelabus, now Crioceris. A senior secondary homonym; see quinquepunctata Schrank and quinquepunctata Fab.

# RANGOONENSIS, NEW NAME, Lema.

I propose this as a replacement for the junior primary homonym *L. rugifrons* Jac., 1889.

**ROBUSTA** Jacoby, 1892b, p. 869, *Lema*.

A junior primary homonym of robusta Lac. and renamed crioceroides by Jacoby, 1893.

ROBUSTA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 312, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see *robusta* Jac. Now a synonym of L. jolofa Lac.

ROPUNCTATA Gebler, 1830, p. 196, Lema.

This is the original and correct spelling of the name that has since appeared as decempunctata Geb. It is quite likely that ropunctata

is a typographical error for 10punctata; however, the spelling ropunctata only appears in the Gebler publication. For decempunctata Geb. to be accepted as the correct spelling, there must be in the Gebler publication clear evidence of an inadvertent error (see article 32(a)(ii)), and since I have found no such clear evidence, the spelling of ropunctata must be accepted. See decempunctata Geb. and decempunctata Klug.

ROTHSCHILDI Clavareau, 1904, p. 10, Lema.

Provided as a replacement for the junior primary homonym *L. nigrilabris* Jac., 1894.

ROTSCHILDI Clavareau, in Monrós, 1960, p. 188, Lema.

A spelling error by Monrós for rothschildi.

RUBIDA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 525, Lema.

A valid name; see *lateritia* Lac., 1845, p. 526.

RUBIFRONS Clavareau, 1904, p. 22, Lema.

Proposed in error for the senior primary homonym L. rugifrons Jac., 1888b, p. 27, rather than for the junior primary homonym L. rugifrons Jac., 1889, p. 151. The name rubifrons Clav. is therefore an objective synonym of L. rugifrons Jac., 1888b.

RUBRICOLLIS DeJean, 1837, in Blackwelder, 1946, p. 631, Lema. A nomen nudum and thus not homonymic with rubricollis Klug. This was cited needlessly by Blackwelder as a synonym of L. pudens Lac. When this name was published by DeJean, 1837, p. 387, it was not accompanied by a description, definition, or indication.

RUBRICOLLIS Klug, 1835, p. 46, Lema.

Synonymic with the junior primary homonym *L. abdominalis* Dalm. and the correct name for the species because of the homonymy. See *rubricollis* DeJ., *abdominalis* Dalm., and *brevelineata* Pic, 1931.

RUBRICOLLIS, NEW NAME, Lilioceris.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym ruficollis Baly.

RUBRIVENTRIS, NEW NAME, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym abdominalis Oliv.

RUFIBASIS Monrós, 1960, p. 220, Lema.

Needlessly proposed as a replacement for  $L.\ rufobasalis$  Pic and a junior objective synonym of it.

RUFICOLLIS Baly, 1865b, p. 155, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A junior primary homonym of *ruficollis* Fab. As a replacement, I propose *rubricollis*, NEW NAME, which agrees closely with the original name.

RUFICOLLIS Fabricius, 1787, p. 88, Crioceris, now Lema.

A valid name; see ruficollis Oliv.

RUFICOLLIS Olivier, 1791, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 72, Crioceris, now Lema.

This combination (see also Monrós, 1960, p. 210) is a misapplication of *L. ruficollis* (Fab.) and is not a junior homonym of it. Lacordaire, 1845, p. 401, gave the name *olivieri* to the species Olivier, 1791, p. 199, identified in error as *ruficollis* Fab.

RUFIPENNIS Lacordaire, 1845, p. 325, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym of L. gestroi rufipennis Weise.

RUFIPENNIS Weise, 1892, p. 387, Lema gestroi.

A junior primary homonym of L. rufipennis Lac. Heinze, 1927c, p. 142, provided the replacement claripennis for L. g. rufipennis Weise.

RUFOBASALIS Heinze, 1943b, p. 25, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of *rufobasalis* Pic) that Monrós, 1951, p. 477, renamed *erythrobasalis*. Monrós, 1960, p. 200, in error listed *rufobasalis* Heinze as a valid name and did not refer to *erythrobasalis* Mon.

RUFOBASALIS Pic, 1941b, p. 12, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see *rufobasalis* Heinze. Monrós, 1960, p. 220, needlessly proposed the new name *rufibasis* for *rufobasalis* Pic, making *rufibasis* Mon. a junior objective synonym of *rufobasalis* Pic.

RUFOCINCTA Bowditch, 1913, p. 240, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see rufocincta Pic.

RUFOCINCTA Pic, 1924, p. 9, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of *rufocincta* Bowd.) that Heinze, 1928a, p. 65, renamed *rufocinctella*.

RUFOCINCTELLA Heinze, 1928a, p. 65, Lema.

Proposed as a replacement for the junior primary homonym rufocincta Pic.

RUFOCYANEA Suffrian, 1847, p. 100, Lema.

Provided as a replacement for the junior primary homonym cyanipennis Duft.

RUFOFEMORALIS Heinze, 1928a, p. 72, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see *rufofemoralis* Pic. Monrós, 1960, p. 192, gave the erroneous spelling *rufofemorata*.

RUFOFEMORALIS Pic, 1946, p. 12, Lema nigrimembris.

A junior primary homonym of *rufofemoralis* Heinze. Monrós, 1960, p. 218, listed this name in the synonymy of *L. dorsalis*, so no replacement is needed.

RUFOFEMORATA Clark, 1866b, p. 32, Lema.

A valid name; see rufofemorata Heinze.

RUFOFEMORATA Heinze, in Monrós, 1960, p. 192, Lema.

A spelling error by Monrós and not a junior homonym of rufofemorata Clark. The spelling in Heinze, 1928a, p. 72, was rufofemoralis.

RUFOSUTURALIS Heinze, 1928a, p. 53, Bradylema, now Lema. A valid name; see nigricornis Heinze.

RUGICOLLIS Illiger, Lema.

See rugicollis Suff.

RUGICOLLIS Jacoby, 1892c, p. 565, Lema, now Oulema.

A junior primary homonym of rugicollis Suff.; renamed sculpticollis by Weise, 1913b, p. 219.

RUGICOLLIS Kugelann, Lema.

See rugicollis Suff.

RUGICOLLIS Suffrian, 1841, p. 97, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see rugicollis Jac. Now a synonym of L. cyanella (L.). Suffrian is generally given authorship of rugicollis, but in his paper he gave "rugicollis Kug." and later "Lema rugicollis Kugelann in Mus. Berol." I find no evidence to indicate that Kugelann published the name L. rugicollis, and I believe that Suffrian referred to a manuscript combination. In the "Index Animalium" for L. rugicollis is given "rugicollis Lema, Ill.; J. Sturm, Catal. Ins. Samm. 1826, 161." In the latter publication the name appears as "rugicollis, Ill." and is not accompanied by a definition, description, or indication, so is a nomen nudum. I have found no evidence to show that Illiger ever validated the name. The author of rugicollis is thus Suffrian, 1841, p. 97.

RUGIFRONS Jacoby, 1888b, p. 27, Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym. Clavareau, 1904, in error proposed *rubifrons* as a replacement for the senior homonym rather than for the junior homonym as it should have been. *L. rubifrons* is thus an objective synonym of *rugifrons* Jac., 1888b. According to the sectional notation in Jacoby, 1888b, (bottom of p. 25), the part containing the description appeared in August of 1888. See the notes under *rugifrons* Jac., 1889.

RUGIFRONS Jacoby, 1889, p. 151, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of rugifrons Jac., 1888b. According to the sectional notation in this volume (bottom of p. 145), the part containing the description appeared in May of 1889. See the notes under rugifrons Jac., 1888b. As a replacement for rugifrons Jac., 1889, I hereby propose rangoonensis, NEW NAME.

RUSSULA Boheman, 1859, p. 153, Lema.

Evidently a junior primary homonym of *L. russula* Lac. Clark, 1866a, p. 24, offered the replacement *bohemani*. I have not seen the paper by Boheman.

RUSSULA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 533, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see russula Boh.

SAKANANA Clavareau, 1913, p. 77, Lema.

Proposed as a replacement for the junior primary homonym L. tuberculosa Weise.

SALISBURYENSIS Clavareau, 1913, p. 77, Lema.

Proposed as a substitute for the junior primary homonym nigrofrontalis Jac.

SALISBYRYENSIS Clavareau, in Monrós, 1960, p. 196, Lema.

A spelling error by Monrós for salisburyensis Clav.

SANDAKANA Achard, 1924, p. 37, Crioceris.

Proposed as replacement for the preoccupied *C. curtipennis* Pic, 1921a, p. 15. See also *brevipennis* Pic.

SCHEPMANI Pic, "1934, p. 22," in Zoological Record, 1935, p. 261, Lilioceris lilii.

This is an error in the Zoological Record, for Pic has never proposed such a name. In the paper by Pic, 1934b, p. 21, Everts was cited as author of *schepmani*; Pic should have spelled the name *schepmanni*. See *schepmanni* Everts.

SCHEPMANNI Everts, 1920, p. 231, *Crioceris lilii*, now *Lilioceris*. This was designated by Everts as "Schepmanni nov. ab." Thus it is an infrasubspecific name with no standing and does not enter into homonymy situations.

SCULPTICOLLIS Weise, 1913b, p. 219, Lema, now Oulema.

Provided as a replacement for the junior primary homonym *L. rugicollis* Jac.

SCUTELLARIS Fleutiaux and Salle, 1889, p. 474, Lema.

A junior secondary homonym of scutellaris Kraatz. Jacobson, 1906, p. 311, provided the replacement guadelupensis.

SCUTELLARIS Jacobson, in Kuwayama, 1932, p. 77, Lema.

A misidentification or misleading combination and thus not a junior homonym of *scutellaris* Kraatz. Jacobson, 1907, p. 26, attributed authorship of *scutellaris* to Kraatz.

SCUTELLARIS Kraatz, 1879, p. 130, Crioceris, now Lema.

A valid name and senior secondary homonym; see scutellaris Fleut.

SELLATA Baly, 1861, p. 278, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *sellata* Lac. Clark 1866a, p. 24, replaced it with *balyi*. See *sellata* "Parry."

SELLATA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 484, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see sellata Baly.

**SELLATA** "Parry, 1861, p. 278," in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 11, *Lema*.

This is an error in author citation by Jacoby and Clavareau; it should have been *sellata* Baly.

SEMIRUFA Fairmaire, 1904, p. 263, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A junior primary homonym of semirufa Mars., for which I hereby propose the replacement madagascarensis, NEW NAME. Monrós, 1960, p. 174, in his list and preceding semirufa Fair. gave "fairmairei nom. nov." By the manner of its publication, this name must

be regarded as a nomen nudum, because it is not clearly indicated what the name was intended to replace, though it was probably intended to replace *semirufa* Fair.

SEMIRUFA Marseul, 1868, p. 204, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A senior primary homonym and synonym of L. faldermanni (Guer.). See semirufa Fair.

SENEGALENSIS Clark, 1866a, p. 24, Lema.

A junior secondary homonym (of *senegalensis* Oliv.) that was renamed *bambotana* by Weise, 1913b, p. 220.

SENEGALENSIS Olivier, 1808, p. 730, Crioceris, now Lema.

A senior secondary homonym; see senegalensis Clark.

SEPTEMMACULATA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 427, Lema mystica. This is a junior primary homonym by the action of Weise, 1913b, p. 219, who renamed it maculata. Lacordaire validated this DeJean nomen nudum by applying it to a variety of L. mystica. See L. septemmaculata Lac., 1845, p. 461.

SEPTEMMACULATA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 461, Lema.

A senior primary homonym (see septemmaculata Lac., 1845, p. 427) by the action of Weise, 1913b, p. 219. Weise proposed the new name maculata for L. mystica septemmaculata Lac., 1845, p. 427, thus accepting L. septemmaculata Lac., page 461, as the senior homonym though it appeared later in the volume than did L. m. septemmaculata. This action by Weise is acceptable by article 57(e) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

SEPTENTRIONALIS Weise, in Monrós, 1960, p. 224, Lema.

A spelling error by Monrós; it should have been septentrionis Weise.

SEPTENTRIONIS Weise, 1880, p. 158, Lema.

Proposed for the species that Thomson, 1866, p. 141, referred to in error as *L. erichsoni* Suff.

SEXMACULATA Germar, 1824, p. 526, Crioceris, now Lema.

A senior primary homonym and a synonym of L. sexpunctata Oliv.

SEXMACULATA Tunkl, 1929, p. 164, Lema crucifer, now Crioceris. A junior primary homonym of C. sexmaculata Germ. Now a synonym of C. asparagi (L.), so no replacement is needed.

SEXPUNCTATA Olivier, 1808, p. 738, Crioceris, now Lema.

A valid name; see sexmaculata Germ.

SIGNATICOLLIS Heinze, 1931, p. 175, Elisabethana, now Crioceris. A valid name; see tricolor Heinze.

SIMONI Chobaut, in Monrós, 1960, p. 178, Crioceris.

This combination is not a validly proposed name, but it represents a misidentification, so is not a homonym of *simoni* Weise. In Monrós, 1960, p. 178, beneath *C. macilenta* is included "simoni Chobaut"; there is no reference to *simoni* Weise. In Chobaut, 1907, that is the basis for this citation, the name appears on page 178 as *Crio*-

ceris macilenta simoni Weise. In Clavareau, 1913, p. 43, the treatment indicates that simoni Chob. is a misidentification of *C. asparagi tournieri* Pic.

SIMONI Weise, 1883, 251, Crioceris macilenta.

A valid name; see simoni Chob.

SMARAGDINA Jacoby, 1880, p. 15, Crioceris, now Metopoceris.

As presented in Monrós, 1960, p. 167, this would appear to be homonymic with *smaragdina* Lac., but it is actually a misidentification of a species later named *curvipes* by Jacoby.

SMARAGDINA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 554, Crioceris, now Metopoceris. A valid name; see smaragdina Jac.

**SMITHI** Jacoby, 1892a, p. 341, *Lema*.

A junior primary homonym of *L. smithii* Baly. Clavareau, 1904, p. 23, provided the replacement *waterhousei*. The two spellings *smithi* and *smithii* are to be considered homonyms by article 58 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

**SMITHII** Baly, 1865a, p. 25, *Lema*.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see smithi Jac.

SOLANI Fabricius, 1798, p. 93, Lema.

A valid name and senior secondary homonym; see solani Weber.

SOLANI Weber, 1801, p. 58, Crioceris, now Lema.

A junior secondary homonym. Harold, 1875, p. 185, provided the replacement *weberi*.

SPECIOSA Baly, in Pic, 1946, p. 12, Lema.

This is an error by Pic for the combination *L. speciosa* Jac., 1899b, p. 249, described from Peru. Pic compared his *L. beari* (from Peru) with "*L. speciosa* Baly"; actually Baly did not describe a *L. speciosa*.

**SPECIOSA** Jacoby, 1899b, p. 249, *Lema*.

A valid name; see *speciosa* Baly. **STEINHEILI** Baly, 1878, p. 312, *Lema*.

This is homonymic with steinheili Jac. Donckier de Donceel, 1885, p. 9, considered that steinheili Jac. was the junior homonym and renamed it metallica. However, Heinze, 1927c, p. 141, stated that this was in error (Heinze in error cited the author as Duvivier) and that steinheili Jac. was the older of the two names, so offered the replacement columbiensis for steinheili Baly. Heinze gave the date of 1879 for the Baly paper; however, the section of the journal in which the Baly paper appeared is imprinted with the date June 30th, 1878 (bottom of p. 269). Thus Heinze was in error in giving the date of 1879 for the Baly paper. Examination of the journal in which the Jacoby paper appeared does not allow me to pin down the publication date, so, because I cannot prove that the action by Heinze was inaccurate, it will stand.

STEINHEILI Jacoby, 1878, p. 155, Lema.

This is homonymic with steinheili Baly. According to Heinze, 1927c, p. 141, steinheili Jac. is the senior primary homonym. I am unable to disprove this (see under steinheili Baly), so Heinze's action stands. Donckier de Donceel, 1885, p. 9, offered metallica as a replacement for steinheili on the erroneous assumption (according to Heinze) that steinheili Baly was the older name. I am not able to establish with certainty whether steinheili Jac. or steinheili Baly is the older name, so I will make no changes.

STIGMULA Jacoby, 1888b, p. 24, Lema.

A valid name; see stigmula Lac.

STIGMULA Lacordaire, in Monrós, 1960, p. 206, Lema.

This is an error by Monrós for L. stigmula Jac. I find no evidence to show that Lacordaire described a stigmula.

STRAMINIPENNIS Weise, 1913b, p. 220, Lema bipunctata.

Offered as a replacement for L. bipunctata flavipennis Weise, a junior primary homonym of L. flavipennis Jac.

STRANGULATA Heinze, 1942, p. 50, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of strangulata Lac. Monrós, 1960, p. 202, provided the replacement strangulicollis.

STRANGULATA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 380, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see strangulata Heinze.

STRANGULICOLLIS Monrós, 1960, p. 202, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. strangulata Heinze.

STRICTA Clark, 1866a, p. 28, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. constricta Clark.

SUBCASTANEA Weise, 1901, p. 146, Lema.

A valid name; see usambarica Clav.

SUBINNOTATA Pic, 1929, p. 15, Lema.

A valid name; see maindroni Pic.

SUBPOLITA Jacoby, 1896, p. 5, in Chûjô and Kimoto, 1961, p. 126, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

As listed by Chûjô and Kimoto (a synonym of L. neptis (Weise)), this combination would appear to be homonymic with subpolita Motsch., but it is actually a misidentification by Jacoby and is not homonymic.

**SUBPOLITA** Motschoulsky, 1860, p. 22, *Crioceris*, now *Lilioceris*. A valid name; see *subpolita* Jac.

SUBTRIANGULARIS, NEW NAME, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym diversenotata Pic, 1941b.

SUMBAENSIS Jacoby, 1899a, p. 260, Lema.

A correct spelling needlessly emended by Weise to sumbensis.

### SUMBAWAENSIS Jacoby, 1895b, p. 54, Lema.

A valid name and correct spelling. Emended needlessly by Weise, 1913a, p. 18, to *sumbawensis*; see article 32(a)(ii).

SUMBAWENSIS Weise, 1913a, p. 18, Lema.

An emendation of *sumbawaensis* Jac. Because the latter is the original spelling, it is the correct name; see article 32(a)(ii).

SUMBENSIS Weise, 1913a, p. 18, Lema.

An emendation of *sumbaensis* Jac. Because the latter was the original spelling, it is the correct name; see article 32(a)(ii).

SUTURALIS Heinze, 1943a, p. 107, Lema diversa.

A junior secondary homonym of L. suturalis (LeC.). Monrós, 1960, p. 182, listed this as a synonym of L. diversa Baly, so no replacement is needed.

SUTURALIS LeConte, 1860, p. 89, Syneta, now Lema.

A valid name and senior secondary homonym; see *suturalis* Pic and *suturalis* Heinze.

SUTURALIS Pic, 1941b, p. 8, Lema bilineata.

A junior secondary homonym of L. suturalis (LeC.). Monrós, 1960, p. 207, listed this as a synonym of L. bilineata Germ., so no replacement is needed.

SWARTZII Clark, 1866a, p. 25, Lema.

A replacement for quadripunctata Swartz.

TAENIATA Bates, 1866, p. 56, Lema.

A valid name; see taeniata Lac.

TAENIATA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 416, Lema.

Not a valid name. Lacordaire referred to one of his specimens of *L. intermedia* as having been sent to him under the name *taeniata*. This is publication in synonymy, and by article 11(d) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature it does not validate the name *taeniata*. *L. taeniata* Bates is thus not a junior homonym of *taeniata* Lac.

TANGANYIKANA Monrós, 1960, p. 227, Oulema.

Proposed as a replacement for the preoccupied *curtipennis* Pic, 1940.

TESTACEIPES Pic, 1916a, p. 3, Incisolema, now Oulema.

A senior secondary homonym; see testaceipes Pic, 1952.

TESTACEIPES Pic, 1952, p. 497, Hapsidolema, now Oulema.

A junior secondary homonym, renamed testaceitarsis by Monrős, 1960, p. 227.

TESTACEITARSIS Monrós, 1960, p. 227, Oulema.

A replacement for the junior secondary homonym *Oulema testa-ceipes* Pic, 1952.

THORACICA Jacoby, 1894, p. 268, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A junior primary homonym (of thoracica Weise) that was renamed jacobyi by Heinze, 1927c, p. 141.

THORACICA Weise, 1893, p. 1118, Crioceris.

Described as a variety of C. quinquepunctata Scop. and a valid name; see thoracica Jac.

THORACICA Weise, 1905, p. 323, Sigrisma, now Crioceris.

Described as "ab. thoracica" of S. cylindrica Klug., and as such it is an infrasubspecific name and not part of our nomenclature, so is not homonymic with C. thoracica Weise, 1893.

TIBIALIS Castelnau, in litt., Crioceris, now Lema.

This combination (see Lacordaire, 1845, p. 329) is not homonymic with *tibialis* LaPorte, for the two names refer to the same species, and the two author names refer to one individual. Francois Louis Nompar de Caumont de LaPorte is also known as Comte de Castelnau.

TIBIALIS de LaPorte, 1840, p. 509, Crioceris, now Lema.

A valid name; see tibialis Cast.

TOGOANA Monrós, 1960, p. 204, Lema.

A replacement for the junior secondary homonym L. togoensis Heinze.

TOGOENSIS Heinze, 1928a, p. 51, Bradylema, now Lema.

A junior secondary homonym; see togoensis Jac. Renamed togoana by Monrós, 1960, p. 204.

TOGOENSIS Jacoby, 1895a, p. 166, Lema.

A senior secondary homonym; see togoensis Heinze.

TRABEATA Chevrolat, 1835, list following description 200 (no pagination), Lema.

Not a valid name. Chevrolat presented this as synonymic with L. confusa Chev. and cited it as "trabeata, var. Dej." This is publication in synonymy (see article 11(d) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature), so did not serve to validate the name. See trabeata Lac. and trabeata DeJ.

**TRABEATA** DeJean, 1835, p. 359, in Chevrolat, 1835, description 200, DeJean, 1837, p. 386, *Lema*.

Not a valid name. As cited by Chevrolat (above), this name would appear to be valid and homonymic with *trabeata* Lac. However, it is a nomen nudum, for in neither DeJean publication was it accompanied by a description, definition, or indication, and it was not validated by the Chevrolat citation. See *trabeata* Chev. and *trabeata* Lac.

TRABEATA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 409, Lema confusa.

A valid name and not homonymic; assigned by Lacordaire to var. B of *L. confusa*; the variety was briefly described. See *trabeata* DeJ. and *trabeata* Chev.

TRICOLOR Heinze, 1928c, p. 60, Elisabethana, now Crioceris.

A junior primary homonym of *C. tricolor* Weber. Monrós, 1960, p. 180, listed *tricolor* Heinze as a valid species of *Crioceris*, but on page

337 in the list of corrigenda he placed tricolor Heinze as a synonym of signaticollis (Heinze), so no replacement is needed.

TRICOLOR Weber, 1801, p. 58, Crioceris.

A senior primary homonym; see tricolor Heinze.

TRILINEA, NEW NAME, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym trilineata Oliv.

TRILINEATA Fabricius, 1787, p. 90, Crioceris, Trichocneorane (Galerucinae of Chrysomelidae).

A senior primary homonym and a senior secondary homonym; also a valid species. See *trilineata* Oliv. and *trilineata* Heinze.

TRILINEATA Heinze, 1928c, p. 61, Elisabethana, now Crioceris.

A junior secondary homonym of *trilineata* Fab. The two names are now in different genera, so by article 59(b) no replacement is needed.

TRILINEATA Olivier, 1808, p. 739, Crioceris, now Lema.

A junior primary homonym of trilineata Fab. L. trilineata (Oliv.) is a long accepted and familiar name, so to minimize confusion that will result from a change, I replace it with the similar name trilinea, NEW NAME. Under the name L. ornata, Gravenhorst, 1807, p. 138, described a beetle with dark elytral stripes similar to those of L. trilineata and L. trivittata. The part of the description that states "...Fusse gelbroth mit schwarzbraunen Schienbeinen und Fussblattern." better describes the tibial color of trilineata than trivittata. However, I regard ornata as a forgotten name (see article 23(b)), so I will not use it as a replacement for trilineata (Oliv.).

TRIVIRGATA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 425, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see trivirgata LeC.

TRIVIRGATA LeConte, 1859, p. 22, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of *trivirgata* Lac.) that was renamed *lecontei* by Clark, 1866a, p. 31, and a synonym of *L. trivittata* Say.

TRIVITTATA Say, 1824, p. 429, Lema.

A valid name; see lecontei Clark and trivirgata LeC.

TSIPANGOANA Clavareau, 1904, p. 14, Lema, now Mimolema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. brevicornis Jac., 1897.

TUBERCULA Lacordaire, in Jacoby and Clavareau, 1904, p. 24, Crioceris.

This combination (appeared beneath the entry *L. tuberculata* (Oliv.)) is an error in spelling by Jacoby and Clavareau and is a misleading combination. The original literature source (Lacordaire, 1845, p. 540, not p. 548 as in Jacoby and Clavareau) is a reference to *C. tuberculata* Oliv., and the name was there spelled correctly.

TUBERCULATA Fabricius, in Latreille, 1804, p. 353, *Crioceris*.

An invalid name combination. Latreille, under the heading of *Cri*-

An invalid name combination. Latterlie, under the heading of Crioceris tuberculata, cited "Lema tuberculata Fab." and provided a

short description. I am not able to show that Fabricius ever validated a *Lema tuberculata*. See *tuberculata* Lat.

TUBERCULATA Guerin, 1844, p. 264, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 69, Crioceris, now Lema.

Not a valid name, but a misapplication of *C. tuberculata* Oliv. Guerin applied *tuberculata* Oliv. to a species that was later named *mannerheimi* by Lacordaire, 1845, p. 384.

TUBERCULATA Latreille, 1804, p. 353, Crioceris.

Evidently a forgotten name combination; also a senior primary homonym. See *tuberculata* Oliv. As a basis for his use of *C. tuberculata*, Latreille cited "Lema tuberculata Fab." and provided a short description. I cannot show that Fabricius validated such a name; however, the name was validated by Latreille's description, and authorship is his. Unfortunately I find no subsequent citation in the literature of *tuberculata* Lat., so I have no way of knowing to what species the name *tuberculata* Lat. applies.

TUBERCULATA Olivier, 1808, p. 732, Crioceris, now Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of tuberculata Lat.) and senior secondary homonym. Because of the homonymy, the correct name is the synonym inconstans Clark. See also tuberculata Guer. and tuberculata Pic.

TUBERCULATA Pic, 1921a, p. 15, Lema.

A junior secondary homonym of *L. tuberculata* (Oliv.). Renamed *tuberculosa* by Monrós (itself a junior homonym of *tuberculosa* Clark), again renamed *tuberculifera* by Monrós, 1960, p. 189, and now the correct name.

TUBERCULIFERA Monrós, 1960, p. 189, Lema.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym *L. tuberculosa* Mon. and the correct name for the species.

TUBERCULOSA Clark, 1866b, p. 61, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see tuberculosa Weise.

TUBERCULOSA Monrós, 1951, p. 477, Lema.

A junior primary homonym (of *tuberculosa* Clark) that was offered as a replacement for the junior secondary homonym *L. tuberculata* Pic and was itself renamed *tuberculifera* by Monrós, 1960, p. 189.

TUBERCULOSA Weise, 1910b, p. 422, Lema.

A junior primary homonym; see *tuberculosa* Clark. Renamed *sakanana* by Clavareau, 1913, p. 77.

UNICINCTA Guerin, 1844, p. 264, Crioceris, now Lema.

A valid name; proposed as a replacement for the preoccupied  ${\it C.}$  unifasciata Guer. See unicincta Lac.

UNICINCTA Lacordaire, in Pic, 1949, p. 12, Lema.

This combination is an error by Pic, for Lacordaire, 1845, p. 344, cited Guerin's 1844 paper as the source of his use of *unicincta*. Pic should have cited the combination as *unicincta* Guer.

UNIFASCIATA Fabricius, 1792, p. 8, Crioceris, now Lema.

A valid name and senior primary homonym; see unifasciata Guer.

UNIFASCIATA Guerin, 1838, p. 140, Crioceris, now Lema.

Evidently a junior primary homonym of *unifasciata* Fab. Guerin, 1844, p. 264, provided the replacement *unicincta*. I have not seen the 1838 paper by Guerin.

USAMBARICA Clavareau, 1909, p. 378, Crioceris, now Lema.

A junior secondary homonym of *usambarica* Weise, also a synonym of *subcastanea* Weise (see Monrós, 1960, p. 204), so no replacement is needed.

USAMBARICA Heinze, 1928a, p. 54, Bradylema, now Lema.

A junior secondary homonym of usambarica Weise and renamed usambariensis by Monrós, 1960, p. 204.

USAMBARICA Weise, 1901, p. 150, Lema.

A valid name and senior secondary homonym; see usambarica Heinze and usambarica Clav.

USAMBARIENSIS Monrós, 1960, p. 204, Lema.

Offered as a new name for the junior secondary homonym usambarica Heinze.

VARIEGATA Jacoby, 1888b, p. 31, Lema.

A valid name; see variegata Pic.

VARIEGATA Pic, in Monrós, 1951, p. 477, Lema.

A spelling error by Monrós. Monrós (reference above) provided the new name multichroma for "L. variegata Pic, 1942, Opuscula martialia 6, p. 12," supposedly a junior homonym of L. variegata Jac. There is neither a variegata on page 12 of Pic's 1942a paper nor on any other page, but the species name variesignata does appear on page 12. Thus variegata Pic is a spelling error and nomen nudum, and multichroma Monrós was needlessly proposed.

VARIOLOSA Baly, 1859, p. 146, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see variolosa Mon.

VARIOLOSA Monrós, 1956, p. 36, Lema.

A junior primary homonym; see *variolosa* Baly. Monrós, 1960, p. 214, presented *variolosa* Mon. as a synonym of *baeri* Pic, so no replacement is needed.

VENTRALIS Kuwayama, 1932, p. 69, Lema concinnipennis.

Described as a new variety of *L. concinnipennis* and a junior primary homonym of *L. ventralis* Suff. Monrós, 1960, p. 183, listed *ventralis* Kuw. as a synonym of *concinnipennis*, so no replacement is needed.

VENTRALIS Suffrian, 1859, p. 42, Lema.

Proposed as a new name for the junior primary homonym abdominalis Dalm.; the latter is synonymic with rubricollis Klug. L. ventralis Suff. is itself a senior primary homonym; see ventralis Kuw.

VERTICALIS Lacordaire, 1845, p. 381, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see verticalis Weise.

VERTICALIS Weise, 1910a, p. 159, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *verticalis* Lac.; renamed *monticola* by Clavareau, 1913, p. 71.

VICINA Clark, 1866b, p. 51, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *vicina* Lac.; renamed *braziliensis* by Heinze, 1927c, p. 141.

VICINA Lacordaire, 1845, p. 433, Lema bifida.

A senior primary homonym; see vicina Clark.

VIRIDEVITTATA Pic, 1939a, p. 10, Lema.

An invalid emendation. I have compared the description of *L. viridivittata* Pic, 1938, with that of *L. viridevittata* Pic, 1939a, (both from Tanganyika), and I have concluded that Pic in 1939 simply redescribed his *viridivittata* without making it clear that he was doing so, but with an alteration in spelling. The spellings *viridivittata* and *viridevittata* would be homonymic were these names actually proposed for different species (see article 58(8)), but *viridevittata* is an emendation and *viridivittata* is the correct spelling. In the Zoological Record, 1940, p. 282, *L. viridevittata* Pic, 1939a, was presented in error as a new species.

VIRIDIMETALLICA Heinze, 1928a, p. 73, Lema.

A senior primary homonym; see viridimetallica Pic.

VIRIDIMETALLICA Pic, 1937a, p. 16, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *viridimetallica* Heinze; renamed fastidiosa by Monrós.

VIRIDIPENNIS Pic, 1916b, p. 17, Sigrisma, now Crioceris.

A valid name; see interrupta Heinze.

VIRIDIVITTATA Pic, 1938, p. 8, Lema.

A valid name; see viridevittata Pic.

WAGNERI Jacobson, 1893, p. 122, Crioceris.

A valid name; see laticollis Reitt.

WALTI Heinze, 1927c, p. 141, Lema, now Oulema.

Provided as a replacement for the preoccupied atrata Waltl.

Now in Oulema as a synonym of melanopus (L.).

WATERHOUSEI Clavareau, 1904, p. 23, Lema.

Provided as a replacement for the junior primary homonym L. smithi Jac.

**WEBERI** Harold, 1875, p. 185, *Lema*.

A replacement for the junior secondary homonym L. solani (Weber).

WEISEANA Monrós, 1960, p. 204, Lema.

Proposed as a replacement for the junior primary homonym L. weisei Heinze.

WEISEI "Chev.," in Heinze, 1929a, p. 114, Lema.

An error in author citation. This reference by Heinze to an African beetle is almost certainly an error for *weisei* Clav. (from Africa), for I find no indication that *weisei* Chev. was ever validly published.

WEISEI Clavareau, 1904, p. 30, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym L. crassicornis (Weise) and itself a senior primary homonym; see weisei Heyd.

WEISEI Heinze, 1928a, p. 54, Bradylema, now Lema.

A junior secondary homonym of weisei Jac. Monrós, 1960, p. 204, proposed the replacement weiseana.

WEISEI Heyden, 1906, p. 126, Crioceris macilenta.

A junior primary homonym of weisei Clav. Monrós, 1960, p. 178, listed this as a synonym of *C. macilenta* Weise, so there is no need for a replacement.

WEISEI Jacoby, 1904, p. 230, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of weisei Seid. and a senior secondary homonym; see weisei Heinze. Monrós, 1960, p. 191, listed this as a synonym of L. camarunensis Jac., so no replacement is needed.

WEISEI Seidlitz, 1891, p. 726, Lema, now Oulema.

A senior primary homonym; see weisei Jac.

YUNNANA Weise, 1913b, p. 220, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A replacement for the junior primary homonym crassicornis Fair.

# **NAMES CHANGED**

Twenty-six names that have been generally accepted as correct have been changed here. Most changes are due to homonymy, unjustified emendations, or errors in author citation.

ABDOMINALIS Olivier, 1808, p. 741, Crioceris, now Lema.

A junior primary homonym of abdominalis Fab., for which I herein offer the replacement rubriventris, NEW NAME.

ATRICORNIS Chevrolat, 1835, No. 110, Lema.

A junior secondary homonym; herein replaced by *chevrolati*, NEW NAME.

BICOLOR Boisduval, 1835, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 73, Lema.

A spelling error or unjustified emendation by Clavareau; the original and correct spelling is *bicolora* Boisd.

BISULCATA Baly, 1889, p. 486, Lema.

A junior secondary homonym; replaced herein by hueiensis, NEW NAME.

COERULEA Lacordaire, 1845, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 58, Lema.

An unjustified emendation by Clavareau of the correct spelling caerulea Lac.

CYANEOFASCIATA Lacordaire, in Blackwelder, 1946, p. 629, Lema. An error in author citation by Blackwelder; cyaneofasciata Jac. is correct.

DECEMPUNCTATA Gebler, 1830, p. 46, Lema.

An emended, incorrect spelling for ropunctata Geb.

DIVERSENOTATA Pic, 1941b, p. 6, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of diversinotata Pic. As a replacement, I herein offer subtriangularis, NEW NAME.

ECUADORICA Baly, in Clark, 1866a, p. 32, Lema.

Needlessly proposed for the correct name oculata Baly.

JAVANENSIS Pic, 1947a, p. 14, Lema.

A junior primary homonym; herein replaced by pici, NEW NAME.

LATICOLLIS Jacoby, 1888b, p. 29, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *laticollis* Jac., 1888a. As a replacement, I herein offer *maculosa*, NEW NAME.

LATIPENNIS Pic, 1941b, p. 9, Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *latipennis* Clark. Because of the homonymy, the synonym *latebifasciata* Pic is the correct name.

METALLICA Duvivier, 1885, p. 9, Lema.

An error in author citation; correct citation is metallica Donck.

MINIMA Jakob, 1961, p. 61, Lilioceris.

A junior secondary homonym; replaced herein by jakobi, NEW NAME.

MULTIPUNCTATA Pic, in Clavareau, 1913, p. 42, Crioceris.

A spelling error for multiplicata Pic.

NIASENSIS Jacoby, 1900b, p. 387, Lema.

A junior primary homonym; herein replaced by jacobyi, NEW NAME.

NOTATIVENTRIS Pic, 1941a, p. 11, Lema.

A junior primary homonym; herein replaced by *jamaicensis*, NEW NAME.

**OCULATA** Fabricius, in Olivier, 1791, p. 200, *Crioceris*, now *Lema*. An emendation of the correct *oculatata* Fab.

OCULATA Olivier, in litt., Lema.

An incorrect author citation and emendation of the correct oculatata Fab.

PUNCTICOLLIS Lacordaire, 1845, p. 567, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A junior primary homonym of puncticollis Curt. Because of the homonymy, the correct name is the synonym fuscopunctata Clark.

RUBIFRONS Clavareau, 1904, p. 22, Lema.

Proposed in error for the senior primary homonym; the correct name is rugifrons Jac.

RUFICOLLIS Baly, 1865b, p. 155, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A junior primary homonym of *ruficollis* Fab. I herein propose *rubricollis*, NEW NAME, as a replacement.

RUGIFRONS Jacoby, 1889, p. 151, Lema.

A junior primary homonym; herein replaced by rangoonensis, NEW NAME.

SEMIRUFA Fairmaire, 1904, p. 263, Crioceris, now Lilioceris.

A junior primary homonym; herein replaced by *madagascarensis*, NEW NAME.

TRILINEATA Olivier, 1808, p. 739, Crioceris, now Lema.

A junior primary homonym of *trilineata* Fab. To minimize the confusion that would be caused by a change in this familiar name, I herein propose the similar name *trilinea*, NEW NAME, as a replacement.

TUBERCULATA Olivier, 1808, p. 732, Crioceris, now Lema.

A junior primary homonym of tuberculata Lat. Because of the homonymy, the correct name is the synonym inconstans Clark.

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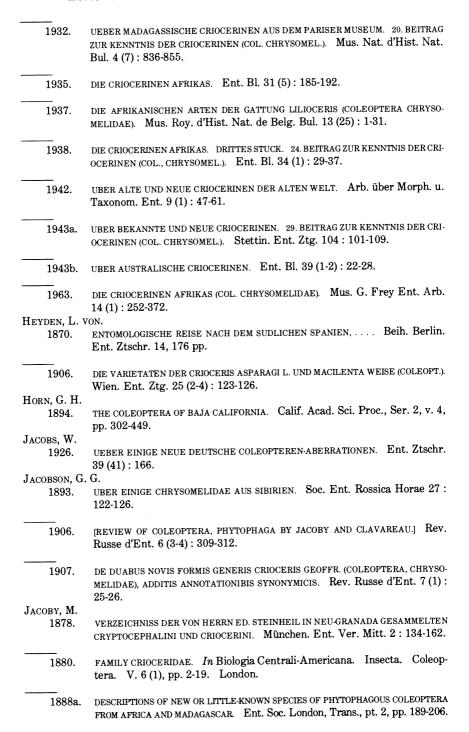
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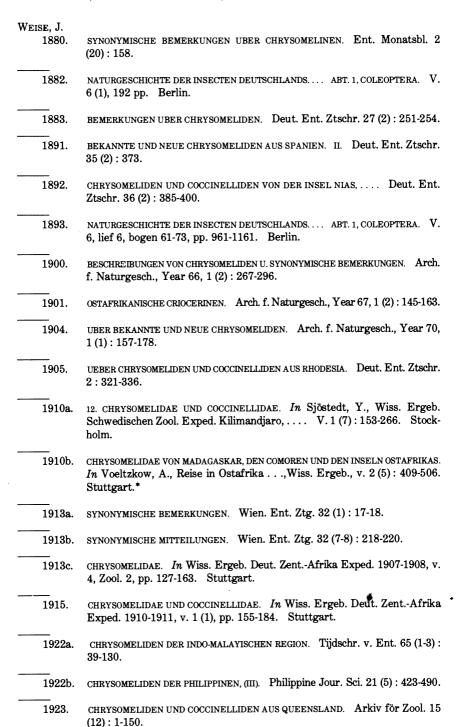
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